

Heritage Signature Auction #1108 Long Beach U.S. Coin Auction

May 28-30, 2008 | Long Beach, California

LOT VIEWING

Long Beach Convention Center

100 S. Pine Ave • Long Beach, CA 90802

Tuesday, May 27	11 AM-7 PM	Room 103 B,C
Wednesday, May 28	11 AM-7 PM	Booth 400
Thursday, May 29	8 AM-7 PM	Booth 400
Friday, May 30	8 AM-7 PM	Booth 400

FAX BIDDING

Deadline, Tuesday, May 27, 2008, by 5:00 PM CT

Fax: 214-409-1425

LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING

Client Services: 866-835-3243

Must be arranged on or before Tuesday,

May 27, 2008, by 5 PM CT

**BID LIVE during the Auction on HeritageLive
HA.com/Live**

ABSENTEE INTERNET BIDDING

HA.com/Coins • Bid@HA.com

Bidding closes at 10 PM CT the evening before each session

AUCTIONEERS

CA Bond #RSB2004175; CA Auctioneer Bonds: Samuel Foose #RSB2004178; Robert Korver #RSB2004179; Bob Merrill #RSB2004177; Leo Frese #RSB2004176; Jeff Engelken #RSB2004180.

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Thursday, May 29 • 10 AM-1 PM

Friday, May 30 • 10 AM-1 PM

Saturday, May 31 • 9 AM-12 PM

LIVE AUCTION

Long Beach Convention Center

100 S. Pine Ave. Room 103 B,C • Long Beach, CA 90802

AUCTION SESSIONS

(Live Floor, Phone, Mail, Fax, Internet, HA.com/Live)

Session 1

Wednesday, May 28, 6 PM PT • Lots 1-997

Session 2

Thursday, May 29, 2008, 1 PM PT • Lots 998-1623

Session 3

THE ELLSWORTH COLLECTION (see separate catalog)

Thursday, May 29, 2008, 6 PM PT • Lots 1624-1743

Session 4

Thursday, May 29, 2008,

Immediately following The Ellsworth Collection • Lots 1744-2420

Session 5

Friday, May 30, 2008, 1 PM PT • Lots 2421-2867

Session 6

Friday, May 30, 2008, 6 PM PT • Lots 2868-3858

Final Session (see separate catalog)

(Mail, Fax, Internet, HA.com/Live)

Saturday, May 31, 2008 1 PM Lots 7001-8734

Sunday, June 1, 2008 1 PM Lots 8735-9916

Monday, June 2, 2008 1 PM Lots 9917-11423

Online bidding ends two hours prior to the opening of the live auction. After normal internet bidding closes, live bidding will take place at HA.com/live.

AUCTION RESULTS

Immediately available at HA.com/Coins

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 200 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 150 lots or 250 lots in any given hour.

View lots online at HA.com/Coins • This auction is subject to a 15% Buyer's Premium.



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Co-Chairman
of the Board



Jim Halperin
Co-Chairman
of the Board



Greg Rohan
President



Paul Minshull
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Heritage Auction Galleries Staff



Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.



James Halperin - Co-Chairman

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim merged with his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy, whom Jim had long admired. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains arguably the best "eye" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is a bit of a Renaissance man, as a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries. Jim is married to Gayle Ziaks, and they have two sons, David and Michael. In 1996, with funding from Jim and Gayle's foundation, Gayle founded Dallas' Dance for the Planet, which has grown to become the largest free dance festival in the world.



Greg Rohan - President

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of ten, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than \$1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term. He and his wife, Lysa, are avid collectors of rare wine, Native American artifacts, and American art.



Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin website (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul was born in Michigan and came to Heritage in 1984 after 12 years as the General Manager of a plastics manufacturing company in Ann Arbor. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996. Paul maintains an active interest in sports and physical fitness, and he and his wife have three children.



Todd Imhof - Vice President

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. He soon discovered a personal passion for rare coins, and for working with high-level collectors; in 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

Todd enjoys a reputation that is envied by the entire numismatic community, and his relationship with Heritage's most prominent clients, who seek his expertise and integrity, has only strengthened over the years. Clients and colleagues are impressed by his ability to navigate complex deals with unsurpassed professionalism. By understanding what each collector is trying to accomplish, Todd has the uncanny ability to identify the perfect coins at the right prices. In the famous Phillip Morse Auction, he became the only person in history to purchase two separate \$1mm+ coins during a single auction session! Todd is an avid competitive sailor, and collector of fine wines and Olympic medals. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter.



Leo Frese - Vice President

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for over 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder" through dedication, hard work, and a belief that the client is the most important asset Heritage has. He worked with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years and now is the Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly \$500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations. He believes education is the foremost building block in numismatics. Leo encourages all collectors to broaden their horizons, be actively involved in the hobby, and donate freely to YN organizations. Leo's interests include collecting Minnesota pottery and elegant Depression glass. Although travel is an important element of his job, he relishes time with his wife Wendy, children Alicen and Adam, and son-in-law Jeff.



Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations

Born in Dallas, Texas, Norma joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993. During her five-year enlistment, she received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management and traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand and lived in Cuba for three years. After her enlistment, she moved back to Dallas where her family resides. Norma joined Heritage in 1998; always ready for a challenge, she spent her days at Heritage and her nights pursuing an M. B. A. She was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sports cards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia. Norma enjoys running, biking and spending time with her family. In February 2004 she ran a 26.2-mile marathon in Austin, Texas and later, in March she accomplished a 100-mile bike ride in California.



Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing

Debbie's marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration in Marketing and Human Resource Management from The Ohio State University, as well as sales and brand development experience for General Foods and Procter & Gamble. After joining Heritage in 2001, Debbie rapidly became an integral part of the marketing teams involved with Heritage's most exciting and successful specialties, including U.S. Coins, World Coins, Currency, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Americana, and U.S. Tangibles Inc. Her varied responsibilities included cross-functional coordination of photography, auction logistics, and marketing. Debbie has been active in coin auctions, staffing the podium, executing client bids, and in lot viewing. Her wide experience in many aspects of the business has provided her with a broad perspective of Heritage's activities. She and her husband Rick have three children -- Trent, Abbey, and Claire -- and her hobbies include interior design, entertaining and exercise, the beach and water activities, and watching Ohio State football.



Kelley Norwine - VP - Media and Client Relations

Born and raised in South Carolina, Kelley pursued a double major at Southern Wesleyan University, earning a BA in Music Education and a BS in Business Management. A contestant in the Miss South Carolina pageant, Kelley was later Regional Manager & Director of Training at Bank of Travelers Rest in South Carolina. Relocating to Los Angeles, Kelley became the Regional Manager and Client Services Director for NAS-McCann World Group, an international Advertising & Communications Agency where she was responsible for running one of the largest offices in the country. During her years with NAS Kelley was the recipient of numerous awards including Regional Manager of the Quarter and the NAS Courage and Dedication award. After relocating to Dallas, Kelley took a job as Director of Client Services for TMP/Monster Worldwide and joined Heritage in 2005 as Director of Client Development. She was named VP of Marketing for Heritage in 2007. A cancer survivor, Kelley is an often-requested motivational speaker for the American Cancer Society. In her spare time, she writes music, sings, and plays the piano.



Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections

Marti has been working in numismatics for more than three decades. She was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Ryneerson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, running the bid books for such memorable sales as the Garrett Collection and representing bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years. Memorable events included such clients (and friends) as Richard Lobel, John Ford, Harry Bass, and John J. Pittman. She is married to noted professional numismatist and writer, Robert Korver, (who is sometimes seen auctioneering at coin shows) and they migrated to Heritage in Dallas in 1996. She has an RN daughter (who worked her way through college showing lots for Heritage) and a son (who is currently a college student and sometimes a Heritage employee) and a type set of dogs (one black and one white). She currently collects kitschy English teapots and compliments.

**David Mayfield - Consignment Director**

David has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin & currency dealer in the mid-80s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas. Being a sixth generation Texan whose family fought for Texas' independence has only increased the value and meaning of these historical artifacts for him. After more than two decades of marriage, David and Tammy have two wonderful sons, Brian and Michael.

**Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director**

A collector since age 8, Jim has been involved in numismatics over 5 decades, progressing from humble collector to professional dealer and educator. He is a Life Member of the *American Numismatic Association*, the *American Numismatic Society*, and other state and national organizations. Starting as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, he opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire. Later, positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania included Director of Sales, Director of Marketing and Advertising, and Executive Vice President. In 1979, he reorganized Essex in Connecticut and, as Essex Numismatics, Inc., worked as COO and CFO. He joined the staff at Heritage as Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator. Jim has two sons, and is actively involved in his church, and community; he just completed his 20th season of coaching youth athletics, and working in Boy Scouting as a troop leader and merit badge counselor. He has been a fund raiser for Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall Gang" camp for terminally ill children, and for Boy Scouts. His personal diversions include fly fishing, sky diving, cooking, and wine collecting.

**Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer**

Sam's professional career at Heritage divides neatly into two parts. Sam joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. Over the next five years, Sam ran the day-to-day auction operations, ultimately rising to Assistant Auction Director, and began calling auctions. After serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields outside of numismatics, Sam returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director in time to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles. Sam travels the country assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles. To Sam, helping consignors make the best decisions to maximize their returns from auctioning their properties is the most rewarding part of his job. Sam holds auction licenses in several jurisdictions, and has hammered in excess of \$250 million in collectibles as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers. During his free time, Sam enjoys his wife (Heather) and two children (Jackson and Caroline), gardening, golf, grilling, and sports.

**David Lisot - Consignment Director**

David Lisot is in his fourth decade as a numismatist, writer, researcher, publisher, cataloger, public speaker, and website creator. His expertise includes US & world coins and paper money, gemstones, jewelry, stamps, pocket watches, art, postcards, cigar label art, and antique advertising. David is Director of Heritage's Coin Club Outreach program and a Consignment Director. An accomplished videographer and television producer, David produced the award-winning documentaries, *Money*, *History in Your Hands*, *Era of Hometown Bank Notes* for the Higgins Money Museum, and video productions for Heritage. He has videotaped over 750 lectures and presentations about coins and collecting as seen on Coinvideo.com. David was featured in the PBS series, *Money Moves* with Jack Gallagher, as a reporter for FNN, and as founder of CoinTelevision.com. David served as an ANA Governor and is a member of many numismatic organizations. He is a Philosophy graduate of the University of Colorado in Boulder, and a Graduate Gemologist from the GIA. David is married with two children, and enjoys travel, history, exercise, and religious studies.

**Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**

Bob started collecting coins in his youth, and started selling through eBay as the Internet became a serious collector resource. He joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction websites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay, selling millions of dollars of rare coins to satisfied clients. Many collectors were first introduced to Heritage through Bob's efforts, and he takes pride in dealing with each client on a personal level. Bob is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues – in short, maximizing their return on many of the coins that he sold to them previously! Bob and his family moved to the DFW area from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana. He enjoys spending time with his family, woodworking (building furniture), and remodeling his house.

**Charles Clifford - Consignment Director**

Charles has been involved with collectibles for over 35 years. His first venture with coins began in the 1970s when he drove to banks all over North Texas buying bags of half dollars to search for the 40% silver clad coins. He has worked as a bullion trader, a rare coin buyer, worked in both wholesale and retail sales, served as a cataloger, and has traveled to hundreds of coin and sports card conventions across the country. Charles also has the distinction of working with Steve Ivy over four decades! Currently he is assisting clients obtain top dollar for the items they have for sale, either by direct purchase or by placing their material in auction. He appreciates Heritage's total commitment to "World Class Client Service" and the "Can Do - Nothing is Impossible" attitude of management and each and every employee. He enjoys collecting hand-blown Depression glass and antique aquarium statues.

**Mike Sadler - Consignment Director**

Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. Mike attended the United States Air Force Academy, earning a degree in civil engineering and pinned on his silver wings in June 1985. After seven years flying various aircraft, he joined American Airlines where he still pilots. More than once, Mike has surprised Heritage employees serving as their pilot while they flew to shows, conventions, and to visit clients. Like so many of our clients, Mike started putting together sets of coins from circulation when he was a small boy, and that collection grew to go to the auction block with Heritage in January 2004. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled him to attend coin shows all around the country. He gained a tremendous knowledge of rare coins and developed an outstanding eye for quality. He is a trusted friend and colleague to many of today's most active collectors. Having been a collector for so long, and a Heritage consignor himself, Mike understands the needs of the collector and what Heritage can offer. Mike is married, has three children, and enjoys coaching and playing lacrosse.

**Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director**

Katherine grew up in Sarasota, Florida, graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major, and then resided in Colorado (where she opened a pizzeria!) before moving to Dallas. Acting on a suggestion from her father, an avid collector of type coins and a client of Steve Ivy for more than two decades, Katherine came to Heritage in January 2003. She worked alongside Leo Frese for several years, honing her experience in dealing with the numismatic wholesale trade. Taking care of the needs of our dealer-consignors includes soliciting the consignments, inputting the material into our computer systems, and ensuring the smooth flow of the consignment through the many production processes. Katherine is now frequently traveling to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts. In her spare time, she enjoys gardening, golf, hiking, fly-fishing, and walking her two Akitas (Moses and April). Katherine has finally inherited her father's love of these pieces of history, and currently collects love tokens and counterstamps.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**

Jason's interest in rare coins began at the age of twelve when he discovered a bag of Wheat cents and Liberty nickels in his garage. His collecting interest expanded to Morgans and dealing in various coinage. Jason's numismatic business allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition while working part time and attending classes full time. Jason earned his degree in business from the University of North Texas in 2005. Shortly after, he joined Heritage and was able to turn his passion for numismatics into a career. His computer skills and coordinator background are invaluable tools in accessing all levels of expertise at Heritage. Jason enjoys interacting with clients and assisting them in every aspect of the auction process. Apart from his director position, Jason finds it particularly gratifying phone bidding on clients' behalf. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Doug Nyholm - Consignment Director**

Doug has been collecting coins since the age of ten and fondly recalls spending Morgan silver dollars to purchase candy as a boy. He worked in the IT industry for 28 years with Unisys, 3Com and Sun Microsystems before joining Heritage. Doug's expertise includes all U.S. coins and varieties. He is also well acquainted with U.S. Federal currency and obsoletes. Doug has a special interest in territorials, and in 2004 he wrote and published *The History of Mormon Currency* and has authored many articles on Kirtland currency, scrip and related Utah items. He is currently writing several additional books including one on Utah National Banknotes. Doug is married, has two daughters, and enjoys mountain climbing and hiking. Doug was the President of the Utah Numismatic Society for 2006-07. His current collecting interests include Capped Bust & Seated half dollars, U.S. Type, and Mormon coins & currency.

**Amber Dinh - Consignment Director**

Amber joined the team at Heritage Auction Galleries in 2007 and is an active gold, platinum, and silver collector. Prior to starting her numismatic career with Heritage, she was a client specialist for a high volume seller of numismatic coins. In addition to rising to become a Senior Gold and Platinum Specialist, Amber also worked in the audio-video realm; her client-orientation catapulted her to the top of recognition when she was selected among the "Top 40 Under 40" in the country for retail sales. She has been featured in several industry publications for her outstanding client service, and has received numerous awards for her attention to detail. Her love of travel has taken her to amazing places across the globe, including Japan, Saipan, Guam, Okinawa, Korea, Diego Garcia, as well as numerous fascinating places in America. In her spare time, she enjoys working with numerous charities around Dallas and participated in the Susan G. Komen 60 mile, 3-day walk to raise funds to fight breast cancer. Her young daughter is a cancer survivor, so anytime spent with family is truly cherished. She looks forward to providing Heritage's clients "with all the client service they deserve, and more than they expect."

**David Lewis - Consignment Director**

David Lewis joined Heritage in 2005 as a numismatist, with an extensive numismatic background in wholesale, retail, and internet sales. David's current duties are focused on Heritage's website features, especially "Ask an Expert" and "Coins and Currency Questions", as well as telephone consignments and purchases of rare coins and collections. David is a 22-year veteran of the United States Air Force, and has more than 5000 hours of flight-time as an Airborne Mission Supervisor and Hebrew linguist. David is the winner of the Numismatic Guarantee Corporation's 2004 and 2005 Best Presented Registry Set Awards, and is an avid collector of Washington Quarters and quarter varieties. He holds membership in the ANA, CSNS, and the Barber Coin Collectors Society, among other organizations. David's interests include flying, world travel, history, and collecting Art Deco ceramics and antiques.

**David Lindvall - Consignment Director**

David is a Life Member of the American Numismatic Association, and it seems at times that he has spent his entire life traveling to coin shows across America. His career in numismatics actually started in 1973 at International Coin of Minneapolis. In 1988, he joined Heritage in their Wholesale Division, ultimately rising to become Manager. David continues to enjoy numismatics, but after three decades of traveling to conventions large and small, he decided to change positions so he could spend more time at home than in airport lounges. He joined Heritage's Consignment Director team, where his lifetime of numismatic experience is benefiting clients who expect the very best service when they consign their coins and notes to auction. David has a BA in History and a Masters of Divinity, and he continues to be active in both areas. Now living on Cedar Creek Lake, his hobbies include boating, fishing, and making his lake home available to family and friends to enjoy the lakeside amenities.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**

Mark has worked for Heritage (and Steve Ivy) since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark's literary achievements are considerable. He was editor of *Legacy* magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and the next year won another NLG award for Best Article with his "Interview With John Ford." In 1996 he was awarded the NLG's Best Numismatic Article "Changing Concepts of Liberty," and was accorded a third place Heath Literary Award that same year. He has done extensive research and published his findings on Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollars, in addition to writing numerous articles for *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*. Mark has also contributed to past editions of the *Red Book*, and helped with the Standard Silver series in Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. He was also a contributor to *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**

Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries, serving as a major contributor to all of that firm's landmark auctions. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations. He is an avid collector of numismatic literature, holding several thousand volumes in his library, as well as related postcards and ephemera. He is an avid bowler, carrying an 200+ average, and with seven perfect 300 games. Mark is a graduate of the University of Findlay (Ohio) with a Bachelors Degree in Mathematics. Mark and his wife have a 20-something year old son, and twin daughters who are enrolled at Baylor.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**

Brian's attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues. Brian has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, and before that he worked as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. Brian's numismatic footnote is as discoverer of a 1944-D half dollar variety that has the designer's monogram engraved by hand onto a working die. In addition to describing many thousands of coins in Heritage catalogs, Brian has written more than one thousand reviews of classic movies, which can be found on his website, filmsgraded.com.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**

John has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He began collecting Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt Dimes, and Franklin Halves at the age of eleven, as a sixth-grader in Fort Worth; his best friend was also a collector, and his dad would drive them to coin shops and flea markets in search of numismatic treasures. The two youngsters even mowed lawns together in order to purchase their coins, which were always transferred into Whitman folders. John graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines. His hobbies include playing guitar and collecting antique postcards; an avid golfer, he also enjoys spending time on the links. John has enjoyed making his former hobby his current occupation.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**

Jon has been with Heritage since 2004. He was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany, where he taught economic geography, natural disasters assessment, and environmental management. Jon is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797; his research included surveying more than 4,000 auction catalogs, recording the descriptions, grades, and photos of 1796-1797 halves. He published an article entitled "Surviving 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars and their Grade Distribution," in the *John Reich Journal*, February 2005, and also wrote "An Analysis of 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars," in *The Numismatist*, Sept. 2001. Jon belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters. He earned a bachelor's degree from Arizona State University, an M.A. from the S. U. N. Y. at Buffalo, and a Ph. D. from the University of Toronto.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**

John grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars (thanks to various YN scholarships), and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung. He accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. In addition to his numismatic interests, he enjoys many types of games, with two state junior titles in chess and an appearance in the Top 20 Juniors list of the World Blitz Chess Association.

Dear Bidder,

Heritage is especially proud to offer some incredible collections in the May 2008 Long Beach Signature Auction. We are especially gratified when a fellow professional numismatist consigns his personal treasures to our auctions; this is the highest honor that any dealer can offer to a colleague and competitor. When a dealer with decades of experience selling coins comes to Heritage, it verifies that we achieve the highest prices possible in the marketplace. It is a compliment to our marketing skills and the voracious numismatic appetites of our clients, especially for the wonderful rarities that are included in the Col. Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.

We are also offering a magnificent collection of early coins in the Liberty Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins. If you are a connoisseur, I hope that you have been budgeting for these incredible coins. Many of them were obtained in previous Heritage auctions, so many sophisticated collectors will have a second chance to enlarge their holdings of many rarities that only appear on the market once a decade or so. This Colonial cabinet provides even experts a rare opportunity to continue to build or complete their collection.

Also included are wonderful Indian cents from the Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, many substantially pedigreed quarters and half dollar rarities from the Silbermünzen Collection, and many more coins and anchor consignments.

The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three

Heritage is proud to present Part Three of the Mario Eller Collection. Part One was offered in our September 2007 Long Beach Signature Auction, and Part Two in FUN 2008. Mr. Eller started collecting rare coins about a decade ago – although he had been fascinated by them since childhood. A change in his circumstance gave him the freedom to pursue what he had desired when young, but simply couldn't afford then. This belated opportunity resulted in enthusiastic buying across many denominations, and his completion of several significant series. After ten years of pure fun, Mr. Eller decided the time was right to sell, and he sincerely wishes that the new owners of his coins enjoy the chase and pride of ownership as much as he did.

The Col. Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents



Heritage is pleased to offer the magnificent collection of early American half cents assembled by long-time collector and dealer Col. Steven Ellsworth in a separate catalog. Col. Ellsworth's interest in coins started as a six-year-old gathering soda pop bottles, and by the age of eleven, he had gathered more than a hundred pounds – all inspected for dates and mintmarks that he needed. After his overseas military service and retirement, he became a full-time dealer of colonial and early American copper coins. We invite you to inspect his numismatic masterpieces and peruse his dedicated catalog.

The Liberty Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, Part Three



Steven Adams began "trading dollars for pennies" when he was eleven years old; he took the \$1 he charged for hand-edging the neighbors' lawns with shears he called "Hand Crampers" to buy cents. Mr. Adams recalled, "I earned \$1.00 per edging and was grateful." Although advised by some adults that such trades were not a good investment, his interest in coins was supported by his grandmother, mother, and his dad, the business manager at Duke University who taught him business fundamentals, including rare coins as a storehouse of value. His first "big" coin purchase was an uncirculated 1950-D Jefferson Nickel for \$14, with \$2 down and \$1 per month. Mr. Adams collected coins for several years and then traded his Whitman albums for college, a career as a professional real estate appraiser, and then marriage and family.

In 2000, at age 42, he "caught the coin bug again." After carefully reviewing all types of coins, he decided to invest in U.S. Colonials for two reasons: "1) the history associated with these treasures of our national heritage; and 2) my appraisal career suggested that Colonials were undervalued, and had a long term appreciation trend ahead of them." This prediction proved correct, as Colonial coins are now setting record prices. Over the next eight years, Mr. Adams used his keen eye and value-oriented background to assemble one of the finest Colonial collections ever, representing over half of all major types, the majority of which fall in the top five grades for each type.

Some of the highlights of The Liberty Collection of U.S. Colonials include: an extraordinary AU Sommer Islands sixpence, never before available to the market; five 1652 Massachusetts issues, including two Willow Trees; a Maryland Lord Baltimore Fourpence, MS62; American Plantation 1/24 Real, Sidewise 4, MS60; a 1737 Higley; New York Token in brass; an almost complete Machins Mill set; the finest Feuchtwanger set ever assembled; a Bar Cent, MS63; and a Texas jola.

The Northwest Collection



Assembling the Northwest Collection was a labor of love, on many levels, for 65 years. Alexander and Joyce were brought together by World War II, when Alexander was stationed in New Guinea and met his future wife on a train in Sydney, Australia. They married shortly after and Joyce came to the United States as a War Bride in 1945. Alexander's first love was stamps, which he had started collecting at the age of ten. Joyce enjoyed foreign and U.S. coins. Her love of trivia also greatly contributed to her interest in a variety of collections. According to her children, her primary interest and greatest love (other than Alexander), was her coins. Working together through 65 years of marriage, they amassed a huge collection of wonderful memories and exciting coins.



The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One

The late Robert Rollins was a good friend of Heritage, with a superb eye for quality – in fact, even a quick perusal of the wonderful Indian cents included in this catalog will verify that. His proof Indian cents, to be auctioned in our Baltimore ANA auction this summer, are just as inspiring. Among my favorite aspects of the numismatic auction business is that I get to meet so many wonderful people and inspect so many wonderful coins. Mr. Rollins collected coins with his family as a young man, and his mom in charge on putting new finds in the folder. He retained his fascination with the cent denomination, and in the early 1990s, he bought a coin on a late-night shopping channel. That purchase reignited his old passion, but as an astute businessman with a highly successful motorcycle enterprise, he realized that he needed to educate himself to the current market and identify the most profitable buying opportunities. After investigating the Internet and auctions, he became a Heritage client and began seriously pursuing the finest collection of Indian cents, both Mint State and proof.

The Silbermünzen Collection

The Silbermünzen Collection is particularly strong in high quality, rare quarters and half dollars, with many series represented. Among its coins can be found many that are the finest known or close to it, often with superb pedigrees. Among the leading quarters in the Silbermünzen Collection: 1818 MS66 PCGS, B-3; 1820 PR64 NGC, B-1; 1828 PR64 PCGS, B-4; 1833 PR65 PCGS, B-1; 1840 MS64 PCGS; 1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS; 1854-O Arrows MS65 NGC; 1866-S MS66 PCGS, Briggs 1-A; 1891-O Specimen MS65 NGC (one of only two pieces known). Among the half dollar rarities: 1825 PR62 PCGS, O-113; 1839 No Drapery MS64 NGC, WB-101; 1859-O MS66 PCGS; 1841 PR64 NGC; 1845 PR64 NGC; 1846 Medium Date PR63 PCGS; 1892-O Micro O MS65 NGC; and a 1915-S MS67 PCGS. The magnificent Gem proof 1846 Seated dollar, PR65 PCGS, also stands out.



The Estate of Francis A. Sullivan, Jr., Part One

The life of Francis A. Sullivan, Jr., known to his family and many friends as Tony, revolved around New York City. Born in Rockville Centre on Sept. 17, 1947, he was raised in Hempstead and Garden City, and graduated from Brooklyn Prep High School. A History major at Wheeling College, his love of the past was central to his collecting interests. A Real Estate Appraiser in NYC and the surrounding areas, he was well regarded by his colleagues and clients. His sister described Tony as a "loving, kind, quiet, humble person with a great intellect and varied interests. He was very thoughtful and generous to family, friends, and charities, and was loved by many throughout his life. While he had several collecting interests, his coin collection was especially meaningful and important to him. His faith was so strong that it helped him to fight to stay alive as long as he did, but he finally succumbed on April 26, 2007." Heritage will be offering selections from his collection in several future auctions.



The Leroy Van Allen Collection, Part Two

This Long Beach auction contains a significant rarity from the collection of Leroy Van Allen, his “First Morgan” – an 1878 8TF \$1 VAM 9 graded MS64 DMPL by ANACS. It is probably the finest known survivor of this exciting and important VAM variety. As one expert recently noted, it is a “historic piece of monumental significance in the series as one of the first Morgan dollars struck, and presented to dignitaries on March 11, 1878 after about 3:17 PM (as noted in the March 12, 1878 *Chicago Daily Tribune*. It is far rarer than most dealers or collectors realize.”

The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two

Heritage is pleased to offer additional selections from the Yoder Family Collection, Part One of which sold in our recently concluded Signature Auction at Central States. Our consignor's interest in rare coins started in a small Midwest town, when, as a 12-year-old boy, he was given an 1842 large cent. His mother belonged to the town's coin club, where neighbors traded and sold coins for face value. It was coin collecting in its simplest and purest form – for personal enjoyment. Over the next two decades, he kept a sharp eye out for old coins, which he would give to his mother. Curiously, it wasn't until our consignor began working with a son on the Boy Scout Coin Collecting merit badge that his mother's hobby became his personal passion. Father and son began filling a Jefferson nickel album, and every coin was found except the elusive 1951-S (which was purchased at a coin shop). In the following years, a type set, complete with descriptions of each coin, was assembled for his son's school project.

Now the numismatic passion accelerated. For nearly four decades, the collector has “purchased coins from small estate sales to big auctions and everywhere in between!” His children recall times when their dad would purchase bank rolls of half dollars and all of the family members would sit on the living room floor searching for silver and clads. His major highlight came when he completed a half dollar set about fifteen years ago, and then went on to complete Indian Head cents, half cents, Barber dimes, quarters, and halves, and Morgan and Peace dollars.

Along with many of the coins came great stories of how they were acquired, and “one ten-year-old grandson loves to hang around Grandpa and catch all the personal and U.S. history via the coins. Certainly, Grandpa is igniting the numismatic flame of the younger generation!” The season for avid collecting is drawing to a close, and our consignor is looking toward his legacy. With his family's blessing, he decided to sell his collection and donate the proceeds to various charitable organizations. “His heart to collect still beats strong. No doubt he'll continue to check the newspaper for coin auctions and closely check the change he receives from purchases.”

With both U.S. and World catalogs, Heritage is offering an incredible array of important coins at Long Beach, so I recommend that you start your buying research now! As efficient as you may find our free Permanent Auction Archives at HA.com, narrowing down your favorites simply takes time when you have so many thousands of exciting lots. And with so many pieces of rarity and quality, you want to maximize your chances of buying – after all, your important collection deserves such promising lots. In the Archives, you will find amazing images, lot descriptions, and prices realized data from more than a decade of past numismatic auctions – more than 1.4 million numismatic items! You can be as fully informed as the most active dealer or other collector.

We look forward to your bids, and to your bidding success in this exciting event. We wish you luck in procuring marvelous coins or notes – and if experience is any guide, between one thousand and two thousand bidders will be successful in this auction. I invite you to join us in Long Beach, but if you cannot, then place your bids via our Interactive Internet system. You should also try our Heritage Live bidding system, which allows you to bid at the floor session via the Internet, as though you were there! You'll like it! If you can join us in Long Beach, please stop by and say “Hello” at the Heritage tables.

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan

President

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or their affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. On bids placed through Heritage, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. If your bid is placed through eBay Live, a Buyer's Premium equal to the normal Buyer's Premium plus an additional five percent (5%) of the hammer price will be added to the successful bid up to a maximum Buyer's Premium of Twenty Two and one-half percent (22.5%). There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of \$9.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster Auctions; Heritage Monthly Internet Sports and Marketplace Auctions; Final Sessions. Signature Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids on the Internet first, followed by a floor bidding session; bids may be placed prior to the floor bidding session by Internet, telephone, fax, or mail. Heritage Live and eBay Live provide real time bidding options to registered clients.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person it deems in its sole opinion is disruptive to the Auction or is otherwise commercially unsuitable.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least two business days before the first session to allow adequate time to contact references. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1
\$10 - \$29	\$2
\$30 - \$49	\$3
\$50 - \$99	\$5
\$100 - \$199	\$10
\$200 - \$299	\$20
\$300 - \$499	\$25
\$500 - \$999	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$2,000
\$30,000 - \$49,999	\$2,500
\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$299,999	\$20,000
\$300,000 - \$499,999	\$25,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$250,000
\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$500,000
>\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a floor/phone bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") which will be that bidders final bid; if the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, they will not be considered Cut Bids, and bidders accepting such increments may continue to participate.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid which, in his sole discretion, is not submitted in "Good Faith," or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when an insolvent or irresponsible person, or a person under the age of eighteen makes it. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40 - 60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or otherwise. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outage occurs, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the auction. This policy applies only to widespread outages and not to isolated problems that occur in various parts of the country from time to time. Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, which may be covered by the Outage Policy. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to bid through Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars. Cash includes: U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements. Checks may be subject to clearing before delivery of the purchases. Heritage reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with us. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Heritage five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Heritage within 4 days of the Auction can a tax refund be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay all amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to resell the merchandise, and such Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale, including a 10% seller's commission, and also to pay any difference between the resale price and the price of the previously successful bid. Auctioneer may sell the merchandise to an under Bidder or at private sale and in such case the Bidder shall be responsible for any deficiency between the original and subsequent sale.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Shipping and handling charges will be added to invoices. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Bill Taylor at 800-872-6467 ext. 1280.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

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4. View the current opening bids on lots you want; review the prices realized archive.

5. Bid and receive immediate notification if you are the top bidder; later, if someone else bids higher, you will be notified automatically by e-mail.
6. The *Interactive Internet™* program opens the lot on the floor at one increment over the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your secret maximum bid will compete for you during the floor auction, and it is possible that you may be outbid on the floor after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid.

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2. Search for Lots

Search or browse for the lot you are interested in. You can do this from the home page, from the Auctions home page, or from the home page for the particular auction in which you wish to participate.

3. Select Lots

Click on the link or the photo icon for the lot you want to bid on.

4. Enter Bid

At the top of the page, next to a small picture of the item, is a box outlining the current bid. Enter the amount of your secret maximum bid in the textbox next to "Secret Maximum Bid." The secret maximum bid is the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item you are bidding on (for more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog). Click on the button marked "Place Absentee Bid." A new area on the same page will open up for you to enter your username (or e-mail address) and password. Enter these, then click "Place Absentee Bid" again.

5. Confirm Absentee Bid

You are taken to a page labeled, "Please Confirm Your Bid." This page shows you the name of the item you're bidding on, the current bid, and the maximum bid. When you are satisfied that all the information shown is correct, click on the button labeled, "Confirm Bid."

6. Bidding Status Notification

One of two pages is now displayed.

- a. If your bid is the current high bid, you will be notified and given additional information as to what might happen to affect your high bidder status over the course of the remainder of the auction. You will also receive a Bid Confirmation notice via email.
- b. If your bid is not the current high bid, you will be notified of that fact and given the opportunity to increase your bid.

Current Bid: \$0 (\$1.00 with Buyer's Premium)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0 (\$1 or more) (\$1.00 or more with Buyer's Premium)

Buyer's Premium: 15% (minimum \$0 per lot) of the successful bid

Place Absentee Bid

Current Bid: \$0 (\$1.00 with Buyer's Premium)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0 (\$1 or more) (\$1.00 or more with Buyer's Premium)

Please enter your User Name and Password.

User Name: Password:

Place Absentee Bid

Please Confirm Your Bid - Auction #124, Lot #1000

Current Bid: \$0 (\$1.00 with Buyer's Premium)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0 (\$1 or more) (\$1.00 or more with Buyer's Premium)

Buyer's Premium: 15% (minimum \$0 per lot) of the successful bid

Confirm Bid

Congratulations!

You are the current high bidder on Lot #1000.

Current Bid: \$0 (\$1.00 with Buyer's Premium)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0 (\$1 or more) (\$1.00 or more with Buyer's Premium)

Buyer's Premium: 15% (minimum \$0 per lot) of the successful bid

Confirm Bid

CHOOSE YOUR BIDDING METHOD, (CONT'D.)

Mail Bidding at Auction

Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy and only requires a few simple steps.

1. Look through the catalog, and determine the lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot.

4. Verify your bids!

5. Mail Early. Preference is given to the first bids received in case of a tie. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid.

Bidding is opened at the published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid; we act on your behalf as the highest mail bidder. If bidding proceeds, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over the previous bid. This process is continued until you are awarded the lot or you are outbid.

An example of this procedure: You submit a bid of \$100, and the second highest mail bid is at \$50. Bidding starts at \$55 on your behalf. If no other bids are placed, you purchase the lot for \$55. If other bids are placed, we bid for you in the posted increments until we reach your maximum bid of \$100. If bidding passes your maximum: if you are bidding through the Internet, we will contact you by e-mail; if you bid by mail, we take no other action. Bidding continues until the final bidder wins.

Mail Bidding Instructions

1. Name, Address, City, State, Zip

Your address is needed to mail your purchases. We need your telephone number to communicate any problems or changes that may affect your bids.

2. References

If you have not established credit with us from previous auctions, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established.

3. Lot Numbers and Bids

List all lots you desire to purchase. On the reverse are additional columns; you may also use another sheet. Under "Amount" enter the maximum you would pay for that lot (whole dollar amounts only). We will purchase the lot(s) for you as much below your bids as possible.

4. Total Bid Sheet

Add up all bids and list that total in the appropriate box.

5. Sign Your Bid Sheet

By signing the bid sheet, you have agreed to abide by the Terms of Auction listed in the auction catalog.

6. Fax Your Bid Sheet

When time is short submit a Mail Bid Sheet on our exclusive Fax Hotline. There's no faster method to get your bids to us *instantly*. Simply use the **Heritage Fax Hotline number: 214-443-8425.**

When you send us your original after faxing, mark it "Confirmation of Fax" (preferably in red!)

7. Bidding Increments

To facilitate bidding, please consult the following chart. Bids will be accepted on the increments or on the half increments.

The official prices realized list that accompanies our auction catalogs is reserved for bidders and consignors only. We are happy to mail one to others upon receipt of \$1.00. Written requests should be directed to Customer Service.

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Long Beach, California

A 15% Buyer's Premium (\$9 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots

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EARLY HALF DIMES

Popular First-Year 1794 Half Dime, Fine 12, V-4, LM-4



- 1 **1794 Fine 12 NGC.** V-4, LM-4, R.4. This first year of issue has a bright sheen beneath the deep gray and blue toning that covers each side. For a coin of this age and with this much circulation, there are relatively few signs of marks from circulation. A couple of Mint-made planchet depressions and a few stray adjustment marks are still vaguely discernible on the evenly worn surfaces. (#4250)

Important 1794 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, VF25



- 2 **1794 VF25 NGC.** V-1, LM-1, R.6. The rarest of four known varieties for the 1794 half dimes, with a surviving population of less than 30 pieces in all grades. A single diagonal scratch on the reverse is the only blemish on this otherwise flawless VF coin. Iridescent toning accents the medium gray surfaces.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4250)
- 3 **1795—Bent—NCS. Fine Details.** V-5, LM-8, R.3. The familiar Valentine variety with a die crack through the Y in LIBERTY. Sea-green fields surround the ivory-gray devices. All legends are bold, and the bend is nearly undetectable. The centers are cloudy from hairlines, but the attractive toning ensures the eye appeal. (#4251)
- 4 **1795—Removed Mount—ANACS. VF20 Details.** V-6, LM-9, R.4. A very scarce variety, distinguished by the long, low leaf below the second S of STATES; this is diagnostic for the reverse and thus the variety. A luminous silver-gray and slate-gray piece, moderately worn with a rough void at the center of the portrait where a probable mount was removed. (#4251)

Splendid 1795 V-9, LM-5 Half Dime, VF30



- 5 **1795 VF30 PCGS.** V-9, LM-5, R.6. Pleasing medium gray surfaces with deeper steel toning along the reverse border. Minor clash marks are evident on the obverse. This delightful half dime has pristine, blemish free surfaces, aside from a few typical handling marks that are entirely consistent with the grade. (#4251)

Late State V-4, LM-10 1795 Half Dime, XF Details



- 6 **1795—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** LM-10, V-4, R.3. A late die state with a heavy rim break joining TY of LIBERTY and star 9. The reverse is rotated about 90 degrees clockwise. Both sides have attractive light silver surfaces with hints of steel and blue-green toning. (#4251)
- 7 **1796—Plugged, Whizzed, Re-Engraved—ANACS. VF20 Details.** V-1, LM-1, R.3. The leaf tip is far from the F of OF. Steel-gray surfaces exhibit rather nice detail, but whizzing has resulted in light granularity, and the area between 1 in the date and star 1 has been plugged and the elements on the corresponding area of the reverse re-engraved. (#4254)

**Pleasing, Rare Variety 1797 13 Stars Half Dime
VF35, V-1, LM-4**



- 8 **1797 13 Stars VF35 PCGS. V-1, LM-4, R.6. LM-4**, the only marriage with 13 stars, is the rarest 1797 half dime variety. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined have certified just 20 examples of this variety in all levels of preservation.

Orange-gray toning is especially prevalent in the centers of this lovely VF35 specimen, accented with splashes of cobalt-blue concentrated around the borders. Despite the high-point wear, excellent detail shows on the design features, including Liberty's hair and gown lines, and the eagle's wing feathers. A few minor circulation marks are noted, including a hair-thin mark on Liberty's chest. Clash marks are visible in the upper obverse fields. Population: 2 in 35, 7 finer (3/08). (#4260)

- 9 **1797 15 Stars—Bent, Corroded, Scratched—ANACS. VG8 Details. V-2, LM-1, R.3.** The 15 stars of the obverse are weak but visible. This slightly bent example has ample blue-green and rose patina over significantly worn, lightly corroded surfaces. Several minor scratches cross the portrait. (#4258)
- 10 **1797 16 Stars—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. V-4, LM-2, R.4.** The lower right reverse border is faintly pinscratched, and the reverse field near the eagle may be carefully repaired. The eagle and the hair near Liberty's ear are softly brought up. The green-gray surfaces are mildly glossy. (#4259)
- 11 **1800—Scratched—ANACS. XF Details. V-1, LM-1, R.3.** The 00 in the date is widely spaced, and the leaf is joined to the left diagonal of the last A in AMERICA. Medium gray toning blankets both sides of this nicely defined half dime. Shallow scratches are noted in the right obverse field and vertically across the eagle and shield. (#4264)

**Sharp 1800 LIBEKTU Half Dime
AU55, V-2, LM-3**



- 12 **1800 LIBEKTU AU55 NGC. V-2, LM-3, R.4.** The R of LIBERTY is broken at the top, and a leaf is joined to the left diagonal of the last A in AMERICA. Whispers of golden-brown, purple, and blue patina run over both sides of this Choice AU example, each of which retains a considerable amount of luster. The design elements display sharp definition, except in the die-damaged area of BUS on the scroll and adjacent breast and upper left corner of the shield. A hair-thin mark on Liberty's chest and another in the upper left field are mentioned for complete accuracy (#4265)

**Attractively Toned 1803 Large 8 Half Dime
AU55, V-1, LM-2**



- 13 **1803 Large 8 AU55 NGC. V-1, LM-2, R.4.** A leaf from the olive branch reaches the base of the C in AMERICA. A medley of attractive cobalt-blue, gold-beige, and lavender patina visit both sides of this AU55 half dime. The surfaces retain a fair amount of luster, and exhibit strong definition on the design features, including Liberty's hair and the eagle's feather and tail plumage. Minor weakness is noted in a couple of clouds, and some scattered circulation marks are visible on the obverse. (#4269)

BUST HALF DIMES

Colorful MS66 ★ 1829 Half Dime, V-6, LM-6



- 14 **1829 MS66 ★ NGC. V-6, LM-6, R.1.** The flag of the 1 in the date is repunched, and the second T in STATES is entered high. Beautiful golden-brown, ruby-red, and navy-blue toning graces the obverse of this lustrous Premium Gem. The reverse also has attractive multi-color patina, but it is confined to the margins. Sharply struck and carefully preserved. (#4276)

- 15 **1832 MS64 PCGS.** V-2, LM-12, R.2. Lustrous ivory surfaces with nearly full design details. A few splashes of pale gold toning can be seen on each side. (#4279)
- 16 **1832 MS64 PCGS.** V-8, LM-5, R.1. The rich red-brown and turquoise patina that adorns the surfaces of this example is visually appealing, and highlighted by the full satiny luster that rolls across each side. The design elements are boldly rendered, save for weakness on the eagle's head and upper left (facing) wing, and there are no distracting marks on either side. (#4279)

Well Struck 1832 Gem Half Dime, V-8, LM-5



- 17 **1832 MS65 NGC.** V-8, LM-5, R.1. This variety shows the upright of 1 in the date centered over a space between two dentils, and the R of AMERICA above I at the base. Light to medium intensity multicolored toning bathes both sides of this Gem, and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. A few minor unobtrusive obverse marks define the grade. (#4279)

Strongly Struck V-8, LM-5, MS65 1832 Half Dime



- 18 **1832 MS65 NGC.** V-8, LM-5, R.1. Perhaps because they were struck with a screw press, Capped Bust half dimes are unusually challenging to locate with a strong strike, especially in the centers. This piece is well defined with only slight softness on the top of the hair curls and at the juncture of the eagle's left (facing) wing and the shield. Nearly brilliant, there is just the slightest hint of toning on each side. The mint luster is outstanding with soft mint frost over each side. Noticeably die clashed, there is also a shallow planchet flake in the left obverse field, but the coin is otherwise free from surface disturbances. (#4279)

Outstanding Premium Gem 1832 Half Dime, V-8, LM-5



- 19 **1832 MS66 NGC.** V-8, LM-5, R.1. The base of 1 is centered over the space between two dentils, and the base of R in AMERICA is higher than the base of I. On the reverse, both loops of the second S in STATES are die-filled. This outstanding Premium Gem is lustrous and sharply struck, with attractive variegated toning over both sides. Surface marks are minimal. (#4279)

- 20 **1833 MS64 PCGS.** V-10, LM-10, R.1. Fully lustrous with frosty silver surfaces that exhibit deep gray and iridescent toning. (#4280)
- 21 **1834 MS64 ANACS.** V-4, LM-4, R.1. Splashes of emerald-green and russet overlie this slate-gray near-Gem. Well struck besides the left border of the shield, and refreshingly devoid of abrasions. (#4281)

Impressive Gem 1836 Small 5C Half Dime, V-6, LM-5



- 22 **1836 Small MS65 NGC.** V-6, LM-5, R.2. The Small 5 reverse, which shows recutting on the vertical stroke of the 5 and separation of the arrowheads and the second A in AMERICA, is diagnostic for the pairing. This strongly lustrous Gem displays ample rose, orange, and gold patina across each side. Excellent definition and preservation with sublime eye appeal. (#4288)

Conditionally Scarce 1836 Half Dime, V-4, LM-3, MS65



- 23 **1836 3/Inverted 3 MS65 PCGS.** V-4, LM-3, R.1. This Large variety shows the 3 in the date punched over an inverted 3, and the U in UNITED is boldly repunched. A thick die crack extends from the upper obverse rim diagonally through the back of Liberty's cap and into her hair. Original lilac-gray and rose toning is seen over each side, along with vibrant satiny mint luster. The design elements show bold definition. A great Gem example of this conditionally scarce half dime variety. (#94288)

SEATED HALF DIMES

- 24 **1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS64 PCGS.** A frosty and fully lustrous Mint State example with excellent eye appeal. Obverse and reverse design motifs are boldly rendered. A lovely example. (#4311)
- 25 **1840 No Drapery MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Strong, swirling luster enlivens the pink- and gold-accented surfaces of this sharply struck and remarkably appealing Gem. Carefully preserved and delightful. Population: 17 in 65, 16 finer (4/08). (#4321)

Highly Lustrous 1840 No Drapery Half Dime, MS66



- 26 **1840 No Drapery MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A solid strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements of this Premium Gem, and subtle hints of light tan-gold color rest on the highly lustrous surfaces. Well preserved, with just a couple of unobtrusive ticks over each side. Population: 10 in 66, 6 finer (4/08). (#4321)
- 27 **1847 MS65 NGC.** Delicate gold and silver-blue tints visit each side of this captivating Gem. Sharply struck with vibrant luster and visual appeal. Census: 16 in 65, 14 finer (4/08). (#4337)

Compelling 1847 Seated Half Dime, MS67



- 28 **1847 MS67 NGC.** The 1847 Seated dime is a somewhat better date, and this example is certainly a marvelous representation of it. All of the star centrils and the head details are fully struck, and bold luster sweeps both sides. The centers are silvery, while the rims show compelling steel-blue and amber patina. Among the handful of finest certified at either service. (#4337)
- 29 **1848-O MS63 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this Select O-mint half dime display hints of light gray patina, along with well struck design elements. A few minor marks are noted on the reverse. (#4340)
- 30 **1850 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate peach tints visit the margins of this otherwise silver-gray example. Well-defined and strongly lustrous with exemplary preservation. Population: 16 in 66, 8 finer (4/08). (#4345)

Pretty 1852-O Half Dime, MS64



- 31 **1852-O MS64 PCGS.** In addition to the low mintage (260,000 coins), most examples of this issue were melted in the ensuing years when their silver content, as measured in gold dollars, rose above face value. The average certified survivor is only AU or a bit better, and Mint State coins are scarce. This piece offers pretty yellow-green rim toning complementing pinkish-gray centers. A small dark spot is noted under DI, but plenty of appeal exists on this rare example of a pre-Civil War O-mint Seated half dime. Population: 11 in 64, 4 finer (4/08). (#4350)

- 32 **1853 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** Elegant, impressive luster shines beneath occasional gold-orange and silver-green toning. A pleasingly detailed, carefully preserved representative of this popular type issue. PCGS has graded 83 finer examples (3/08). (#4356)

Exceptional MS66 1857-O Half Dime



- 33 **1857-O MS66 PCGS.** With 1.38 million pieces produced, the 1857-O is one of the more available New Orleans issues in the With Stars series. Apparently a considerable number were set aside in mint condition as Al Blythe's 1992 reference on the series only rates the '57-O as R.3 in Uncirculated. Of course, high grade Uncirculated pieces are another matter. Only 13 other pieces have been so graded by PCGS with four finer (4/08). This is an impressive coin that has bright fields that show obvious signs of die polishing. Sharply struck in all areas. Most of each side is brilliant with a light accent of golden color around the margins. (#4366)
- 34 **1859-O MS65 NGC.** Ocean-blue and sapphire shadings prevail at the margins, while ample watermelon-red and peach-rose toning dominates the centers. Powerfully lustrous with great eye appeal. Census: 11 in 65, 4 finer (4/08). (#4370)

Gem Judd-267 Transitional 1860 Half Dime



- 35 **1860 Transitional MS65 PCGS.** Judd-267, Pollock-315, R.4. The famous and curious "transitional" half dime that pairs the hollow stars obverse subtype of 1859 with the cereal wreath reverse of 1860 to 1873. This muling inadvertently removes UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, which moved to the obverse on the regular issue 1860 half dime. Peripherally toned in ruby-red, sun-gold, and jade-green. Softly struck but well preserved. The mintage is estimated at 100 pieces. (#4373)
- 36 **1860 MS65 PCGS.** Swirling luster graces satiny surfaces on this captivating Gem. Delicate silver-gray patina drapes each side. Excellent detail and striking visual appeal for this transition-era issue. (#4377)

Important MS66 1861/0 Half Dime



- 37 **1861/0 MS66 PCGS.** V-5, FS-301, formerly FS-003.6. A seldom-seen overdate listed in the Guide Book with a substantial premium over the high mintage normal date 1861. Sharply struck and mark-free with pleasing pastel sky-blue and caramel-gold toning. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (4/08). (#4380)

Rare Low-Mintage MS66 1868 Half Dime



- 38 **1868 MS66 PCGS.** V-2. The date on this business strike slopes downward noticeably from left to right, and the head and most other details are boldly struck. The small postwar silver minor coin mintages continued with this issue, struck to the extent of only 88,600 pieces. Lovely sage, copper, and pink patina covers both sides, which show a remarkable lack of distractions. Scarce in Mint State, and rare so fine. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (4/08). (#4392)
- 39 **1869-S MS64 PCGS.** Speckles of medium-gray, sky-blue, and purple patination make themselves known on the obverse of this near-Gem, while a streak of russet crosses the lower reverse. The design elements are well struck through out. Light roller marks trend from upper right to lower left on the reverse. Population: 10 in 64, 3 finer (4/08). (#4395)

Radiant, Rainbow-Toned MS66 1871-S Half Dime



- 40 **1871-S MS66 NGC.** CAC. Beautifully toned in rainbow shades of honey, yellow, citrine, and pink that circle the obverse and contribute to a nearly cameo effect. Nicely struck, with clean surfaces, as one would expect from an MS66. From a low mintage of only 161,000 pieces, this is among the finest known with PCGS and NGC combined grading only four other peer examples and none finer (4/08). (#4399)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

Rare PR64 1857 Seated Half Dime



- 41 **1857 PR64 PCGS.** V-3. This is an immensely popular proof issue because the Mint failed to record the original mintage. An aura of mystery surrounds such coins, one that, in not a few cases, has led to an overestimation of rarity. As for the proof 1857 half dime, there can be little doubt that the adjective "rare" applies. Only 53 specimens have been certified by NGC and PCGS in all grades (4/08), a figure that includes one impaired example and likely several resubmissions. The present representative is carefully preserved with no postproduction impairments of note. Golden and gray-tinged with sharp striking detail and a pleasingly reflective finish. Population: 15 in 64, 3 finer (4/08). (#4436)
- 42 **1862 PR65 ★ NGC.** Gorgeous electric-blue, purple, and golden-brown patination bathes this Gem proof, being more extensive and deeper on the reverse. Exquisitely struck, and nicely preserved. Census: 1 in 65 ★, 2 finer with Star(4/08). (#4445)
- 43 **1866 PR63 ANACS.** Sky-blue and lilac patina adorns both sides of this Select proof that exhibits exquisitely struck design elements. Some fine hairlines limit the grade. (#4449)
- 44 **1870 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** CAC. Moderately contrasted with rich patina over each side. Sunset-orange and cornflower-blue shadings prevail on the obverse, while the reverse offers subtle pumpkin and champagne toning. Population: 3 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (4/08). (#84453)
- 45 **1871 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The jet-black deep mirror fields and snow-white, heavily frosted devices give this piece a stunning white-on-black appearance. The design elements are sharply struck, and there are minimal marks and hairlines on both sides. Some dots of die rust appear on the upper obverse, near Liberty's head. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (4/08). (#84454)
- 46 **1872 PR65 NGC.** Exquisitely detailed with lovely, pleasingly preserved mirrors beneath ample blue-green, cerulean, and gray-gold patina. One of 950 pieces struck for this penultimate proof half dime issue. Census: 25 in 65, 14 finer (4/08). (#4455)
- 47 **1873 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Whispers of golden-brown patina take on a slightly greater presence on the reverse of this near-Gem proof. Both sides exhibit pleasing Cameo contrast, and well struck devices, except for softness in the upper left part of the wreath. Close examination reveals no mentionable marks. (#84456)

EARLY DIMES

- 48 **1796—Damaged, Bent—ANACS.** Good 4 Details. JR-2, R.4. The leaf tip nearest to the I in AMERICA is more distant than on other reverses. This silver-gray and charcoal-gray piece, once bent, has been straightened out, though voids in the design mark the areas. A small gouge affects the portrait near the lower neck. (#4461)

Challenging XF Details JR-3 1796 Dime



- 49 **1796—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** JR-3, R.5. A well detailed stone-gray example that has some breast feather definition. Glossy and cloudy from cleaning, and tooled solder is present at 5 and 7 o'clock on the reverse. Along with JR-5, JR-3 is among the rarest die marriages for the date. Only the unique JR-7 is rarer. (#4461)
- 50 **1798 Large 8—Damaged on Defective Planchet—ANACS. VF30 Details.** JR-4, R.3. The sole Large 8 variety for the date. There is a planchet void over the TY of LIBERTY, and an attempted puncture at the I of AMERICA has bowed out the corresponding area on the obverse. Light to medium gray surfaces reveal micro-porosity. Sharp definition is noted on the central devices. (#4466)
- 51 **1803 Good 6 PCGS.** JR-3, R.4. Five die marriages are known, but all are very scarce to extremely rare. This is a pearl-gray example with a bold date and most letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM plain. LIBERTY and the tops of a few letters in AMERICA are faint. Generally smooth despite a couple of moderate hair-thin obverse field marks. Housed in an old green label holder. (#4473)
- 52 **1804 13 Stars on Reverse—Damaged—NCS. Fair Details.** JR-1, R.5. Although the surfaces are well worn and damaged with a series of tiny punch marks, the date is entirely readable, and the reverse star count can be determined. (#4474)

Elusive 1804 JR-1 13 Stars Dime, VF Details



- 53 **1804 13 Stars on Reverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** JR-1, R.5. The 1804 dimes are the rarest of all early dime issues. Two varieties are known, with either 13 stars or 14 stars on the reverse. Similar varieties exist for 1804 quarter eagles, and the same reverse dies were used to produce both denominations. From 1797 to 1807, there were seven different cross-over or duo-denomination dies that were utilized for dimes and quarter eagles.
- Rather unusual pewter-gray color results from improper cleaning of some sort on this piece. The surfaces are rather dull and somewhat rough. Peripheral gold patina follows the borders on both sides. (#4474)

Attractive Very Fine 1804 Dime, JR-2



- 54 **1804 14 Stars on Reverse VF20 ANACS.** JR-2, R.5. Both varieties of the 1804 dime are rare in an absolute sense. The JR-1 and JR-2 share an obverse; the JR-1 has 13 stars on the reverse, while JR-2 pieces, such as the present coin, have 14 stars. The latter variety is considered slightly more elusive and commands an appreciable premium over the JR-1, particularly in mid-range and better grades.
- This moderately circulated piece is deeply toned with rich slate-blue fields and lighter silver-gray and sage colors on the devices. Despite appreciable wear, the overall level of definition is surprisingly strong, and the coin's visual appeal is considerable. A single mark on the eagle's tailfeathers is the only individually mentionable flaw. (#4475)

Interesting VF JR-2 1804 14 Stars Dime



- 55 **1804 14 Stars on Reverse—Planchet Flaw—NCS. VF. JR-2, R.5.** The lone 14 Stars reverse variety for the year, and considerably more challenging than its 13 Stars counterpart. This moderately circulated example, though housed in an NCS holder, is not a “problem” coin. While the insert cites a planchet flaw, actually a small cluster of voids near the first part of the date, these flaws have minimal impact on the overall visual appeal. Deep silver-blue patina shows occasional undercurrents of olive and violet. An eminently appealing survivor of this rare die variety, one that should readily find a home with an appreciative series enthusiast. (#4475)

Sharp 1804 JR-2 14 Stars Dime, XF Details



- 56 **1804 14 Stars on Reverse—Repaired, Whizzed—NCS. XF Details. JR-2, R.5.** The 14 Stars reverse die was used for both dimes and quarter eagles in 1804. Only about 40 to 50 dimes of this variety survive, along with a similar quantity of the 13 Stars reverse variety. Demand for these coins in all grades is considerable. As a date, 1804 is especially rare in higher grades, and presently there are no Mint State pieces known. Only a few XF and AU grade coins exist, while the majority of pieces survive in low grades, typically VG or lower.
- This example is sharply detailed, at least XF, but has dull and rough surfaces. It was probably buried for a long period of time. The centers are pewter-gray, with peripheral brown patina. Improperly cleaned at some time, although probably not whizzed as suggested by NCS. (#4475)
- 57 **1805 4 Berries Fine 12 ANACS. JR-2, R.2.** The four berries in the olive branch are diagnostic for the variety. Blue-gray patina bathes both sides of this nicely defined Fine example. The surfaces are quite clean for a moderately circulated coin. (#4477)

**Attractive 1807 Dime
XF45, JR-1**



- 58 **1807 XF45 NGC.** JR-1, R.2, the only dies. Splashes of sky-blue, beige-gold, and lavender toning embrace this Choice XF Heraldic Eagle ten cent piece. Sharp central detail, including Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast feathers. Some light circulation marks are visible over each side, as well as some obverse clash marks. (#4480)

Pleasing 1807 Ten Cent, AU Details, JR-1



- 59 **1807—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** AU Details. JR-1, R.2, the sole dies for the date. Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of this AU Details example. Low intensity powder-blue, lilac, and silver-gray color occupies both sides, and a well executed strike leaves strong delineation on the design features, with the exception of the usual weakness in the stars along the left obverse border. A few unobtrusive hair-thin marks do not detract. A light cleaning should not dissuade the interested bidder, as the overall appearance is rather pleasing. (#4480)

BUST DIMES

- 60 **1820 Small 0 AU58 NGC.** JR-2, R.3. This remarkably mark-free near-Mint Bust dime exhibits lovely powder-blue and golden-brown peripheral patina. Generally lustrous, although the devices show a trace of rub. (#4493)
- 61 **1821 Small Date AU50 PCGS.** JR-9, R.2. A small date obverse paired with a reverse that shows the second A of AMERICA close to the arrowhead on the reverse. A lustrous, primarily silver-white piece, well struck with light wear across the pink-accented devices. For all Small Date varieties, Population: 6 in 50, 16 finer (4/08). (#94496)
- 62 **1821 Small Date AU55 NGC.** JR-10, R.2. The dimes of 1821 come in 10 varieties that comprise seven Large Date pairings and three Small Date marriages, the Small Dates easily distinguished by the square base 2 in the date. On this Small Date pairing, the last A in AMERICA is distant from the top arrowhead, and the 0 in the denomination is level with the 1. The Small Dates are seen less frequently than the Large Dates.

Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of this Choice AU specimen that is bathed by sky-blue, gray, and olive-tan patina. Both sides exhibit clean surfaces that have been well impressed by the dies. Nice overall appeal. (#94496)

- 63 **1827 AU58 PCGS.** JR-11, R.2. On this variety, star 7 points to the upper edge of the headband, the scroll begins under the center of the D in UNITED and ends beneath the center of the M in AMERICA, and the gules stripes are solid. Low intensity multicolored toning covers both sides of this near-Mint dime, each of which retains a generous amount of luster and is devoid of mentionable marks. A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. (#4504)
- 64 **1829 Medium MS62 NGC.** JR-12, R.3. Star 7 points to the center of the headband, and the RI of AMERICA joined. Light blue-gray patina concentrates at the margins, and the design elements are well impressed. Some light handling marks occur on each side. (#84511)
- 65 **1830 Medium AU58 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver. JR-3, R.3. Golden-gray toning in the central areas changes to orange-gold, violet, and electric blue around the rims. Most design features show bold definition including the obverse stars, all of which display full radial details. Here's an aesthetic treat for the numismatist who appreciates pieces that combine the dual attributes of scarcity and technical quality. An early die state for this die pairing, with the die crack sharp through Liberty's cap, but the stars are just starting to show the later connecting die cracks. (#4516)

Near-Gem JR-5 1831 Dime



- 66 **1831 MS64 NGC.** JR-5, R.1. This variety is one of the more frequently encountered of the year and can occasionally be located in XF and better grades. This is a well-struck example that has strong, even definition over each side. The satiny surfaces are brilliant in the centers and gradually take on light golden accents around the margins. (#4520)
- 67 **1833 Last 3 High MS61 NGC.** JR-5, R.1. The last 3 in the date is high and the first A in AMERICA is above M at the base. This is a sharply struck example that displays soft luster on silver-gray surfaces laced with hints of light tan at the margins. A shallow scratch is located left of star 12. (#4523)

SEATED DIMES

Near-Gem 1837 No Stars, Small Date Dime



- 68 **1837 No Stars, Small Date MS64 PCGS.** This precisely struck and lustrous dime has pleasing surfaces and imposing eye appeal. Philadelphia struck the No Stars type only in 1837, and high grade examples are coveted as an ephemeral design subtype. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3545.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#4562)

- 69 **1838 Large Stars MS63 PCGS.** An exceptional example that is boldly struck with nearly full design details on each die. The obverse has deep golden brown and iridescent toning, that on the reverse similar but much lighter. (#4568)

Lustrous 1840-O No Drapery Dime, AU55



- 70 **1840-O No Drapery AU55 PCGS.** Frosty silver surfaces are evident beneath mottled steel and deep gold toning. The strike is sharp with virtually full detail on both sides. The reverse die is shattered with numerous die cracks. A small scrape in the upper right obverse field is the only significant mark. (#4574)
- 71 **1841-O AU58 NGC.** Sky-blue, lavender, and golden-gray patina is more extensive and deeper in hue on the obverse of this near-Mint New Orleans representative. The design elements are well impressed. Both sides are remarkably clean, further enhancing the coin's overall eye appeal. (#4580)
- 72 **1842-O XF45 PCGS.** A delightful example with light gray toning accented by lilac and pale blue. A scarce date that is seldom available in any grade. (#4582)
- 73 **1843-O VF30 PCGS.** An especially scarce date, from a mintage of 150,000 coins. This example has natural light gray surfaces that are accented by deep steel toning along the borders and around the devices. (#4584)

Exquisite Choice 1851 Dime



- 74 **1851 MS64 NGC.** Fortin-105a, R.3 with repunching on the bases of the 851. The top of a 1 is misplaced on the lower left border of the shield. Lustrous and unabraded with iridescent honey-gold, orange, and lilac toning. Nicely struck with minor blending on Liberty's hair and the left ribbon. Silver coins were valued above face in 1851, which undoubtedly contributes to the conditional rarity. Encased in an early generation holder. Census: 11 in 64, 2 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3550.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#4595)

- 75 **1851-O—Corroded—ANACS. AU55 Detail.** Hints of light blue and gold-tan patina make occasional visits to this AU55 Details dime that displays excellent design definition. Some localized, small areas of roughness are noted, more so on the reverse. The ANACS disclaimer should not intimidate interested bidders, as the corrosion is not all that bad or noticeable. (#4596)

Conditionally Scarce Gem 1853 Arrows Dime



- 76 **1853 Arrows MS65 PCGS.** Obverse stars 8 through 11 show evidence of repunching. Intense mint frost shines from the surfaces of this conditionally scarce Gem example. Attractive turquoise and coral toning adorns the peripheries. Arrows at the sides of the date are indicative of a slight weight reduction that occurred in this year. (#4603)

Well Defined 1853-O Arrows Dime, MS62



- 77 **1853-O Arrows MS62 PCGS.** A medley of sky-blue, purple, golden-brown patination bathes both sides of this O-mint dime. The design elements are relatively well impressed, which is unusual for this date in which soft strikes are the rule (Brian Greer, 1992). Close inspection reveals just a few minuscule marks. (#4604)

Wonderful Superb Gem 1855 Arrows Dime



- 78 **1855 Arrows MS67 NGC.** The early Arrows dimes are immensely popular with both series enthusiasts and type collectors, and this delightful Superb Gem should appeal to even the most finicky aficionado. The strike is above-average, particularly on the often-weak left stars, and each side offers strong, satiny luster. The surfaces are primarily silver-white, though glimmers of faint tan-gold grace parts of the rims. Overwhelmingly appealing and carefully preserved, with few flaws visible even under magnification. Highly elusive at this grade level, with just three MS67 pieces certified by NGC and just two numerically finer pieces graded by that firm (4/08). (#4607)
- 79 **1859-O MS64 NGC.** The pleasing design details are well defined on this originally toned near-Gem, with only a touch of weakness noted on the top of Liberty's head and on the right side obverse stars. Deep plum coloration adorns the central regions, yielding to electric-blue toning near the borders. Clash marks are noticeable near the reverse center, but mentionable contact marks are absent. (#4620)
- 80 **1860-O Fine 15 NGC.** The 1860-O is one of the immediately recognizable keys to the Seated dime series, coming from a mintage of only 40,000 pieces. Brian Greer (1992) gives the issue a high R.4 in Fine-Very Fine. Medium gray toning in the fields highlights the lighter gray design elements of this Choice Fine specimen. All letters in LIBERTY are bold, and the ribbon edges are raised. Both sides have refreshingly clean surfaces for a coin that saw moderate to heavy circulation. (#4632)

Interesting VF Details 1871-CC Dime



- 81 **1871-CC—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** The 1871-CC dime, which hails from the second year of production for the Carson City Mint, has a small mintage of just 20,100 pieces and a low survival rate, with noted expert Rusty Goe estimating that only 50 to 100 pieces exist today. This mid-range example, though retuned violet and slate from a past cleaning with a scratch and dig in the right obverse field, remains fundamentally pleasing. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4654)*
- 82 **1872-CC—Bent, Damaged—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** A dig near the E in UNITED caused a bend, and the surfaces are bright and mildly granular from a cleaning. Both sides have a few thin scratches, and the obverse has a rim nick at 3 o'clock. A rare Carson City issue. (#4657)
- 83 **1872-CC—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Damage—NCS. VF Details.** Light silver surfaces with hints of pale gray at the borders. OF AMER on the obverse have been carefully tooled off the surface. (#4657)

Rare 1872-CC Seated Dime, XF Details



- 84 **1872-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Light silver surfaces exhibit traces of champagne toning. Cleaned and now beginning to retone. Both sides have myriad abrasions, perhaps a result of its circulation in the rough and tumble West during the late 1800s. *Ex: Kagin's (2/1984), lot 1540. From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4657)*
- 85 **1873-CC Arrows—Damaged—NCS. Good Details.** The obverse rim is nicked at 10:30, and a pair of abrasions affects STATES. A few faint slide marks are also visible. Three letters in LIBERTY are clear. Survivors from the tiny emission of 18,791 pieces are hard to find. A difficult Carson City type, since the only other Arrows issue, the 1874-CC, is even rarer. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4666)*

Collectible Key-Date 1873-CC Arrows Dime, XF Details



- 86 1873-CC Arrows—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The 1873-CC is one of the key dates in the Seated Liberty dime series, and difficult to locate above the Fine level of preservation. Indeed, Brian Greer assigns a low R.6 rating to XF-AU coins. The light gray-blue surfaces of this XF Details example display relatively sharp design detail, and reveal no marks out of the ordinary. The interested bidder should not be intimidated, as the cleaning is relatively light.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4666)

Important AU Details 1873-CC Arrows Dime



- 87 1873-CC Arrows—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Though not so well known as the singular Without Arrows 1873-CC dime, its With Arrows counterpart is an elusive, low-mintage issue that has attracted considerable attention from knowledgeable Seated dime enthusiasts. Coins with strong detail are extreme rarities, with Rusty Goe estimating that no more than a dozen survivors would rate as XF or better.
Though the present example shows scratches to the left of Liberty and below the wreath on the hazy silver-gray and sage surfaces, it displays only a trace of wear on the uppermost design elements. As a whole, it retains a measure of eye appeal, and it would make an important addition to virtually any collection.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4666)

Luminous 1874-CC Arrows Dime, VF Details



- 88 1874-CC Arrows—Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** The 1874-CC has the lowest stated production of any Arrows dime variety, and attrition has claimed all but a tiny fraction of the mintage. This moderately circulated piece remains luminous with a blend of slate, silver-blue, and gray patina across each side. Though a number of digs pepper each side, the coin maintains significant visual appeal.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4669)

Noteworthy XF Sharpness 1874-CC Arrows Dime



- 89 1874-CC Arrows—Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** Though light scratches above Liberty's left (facing) shoulder and below the word DIME necessitate a details grade, this lightly circulated coin remains strongly appealing with subtle peripheral luster and ample silver-green and blue patina across each side. A memorable representative of this challenging Old West issue. A mere 10,817 pieces were struck, and due to the paucity of collectors on the frontier, the majority of the production was melted, lost, or simply worn-out from circulation prior to the 20th century.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4669)

Desirable, Key-Date 1874-CC Arrows Dime
XF Details



- 90 **1874-CC Arrows—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** John McCloskey, in a November 1980 *Gobrecht Journal* article titled “The Extremely Rare 1874-CC Dime,” writes: “In recent years the 1874-CC dime has come to be recognized as the key date in the Seated dime series and has become a prized rarity for the dime specialist. The date is very seldom seen at Coin Shows or Numismatic Conventions and is frequently missing from major sales of Seated dimes.”

This XF Details example exhibits silver-gray surfaces with whispers of purple around the margins, along with quite sharp definition on the design elements. Unfortunately, both sides reveal numerous pin scratches, more so on the obverse. Some scattered corrosion is also noted on the lower reverse. Still a desirable coin, despite the impairments.

From *The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two*. (#4669)

Frosty 1876 Dime, MS67



- 91 **1876 MS67 NGC.** Type One Reverse. The mintage for this year was a generous 11.45 million pieces, and this was also the year that silver, gold, and paper money all circulated at par, for the first time since before the Civil War. Most silver circulated rather than being hoarded, and accordingly despite the large mintage there are precious few of this issue seen so fine. This piece offers frosty silver surfaces with a glint of gold on both sides, and there are no singular abrasions. Broken S(TATES), bold date, numerous wispy die cracks at the peripheries on each side. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#4679)

Impressive Premium Gem 1877-CC Seated Dime



- 92 **1877-CC MS66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Icy-white mint frost shines forth from both sides of this captivating example. The design elements are crisply impressed, and there are no distracting marks on either side. Die clash marks are noticeable in the fields. A tiny disturbance located directly beneath IM, on the lower reverse field, is too trivial to preclude the Premium Gem grade. Population: 21 in 66, 4 finer (4/08). (#4683)

Appealing 1879 Dime, MS68



- 93 **1879 MS68 NGC.** The 1879 dime is a scarce issue from just 14,000 business strikes. While Mint State pieces through MS65 or MS66 are available with patience and searching, finer pieces are elusive. The present MS68 coin is one of the three finest seen by NGC and PCGS. Its untuned surfaces display modest field-motif contrast, and are quite well preserved. An attentive strike leaves sharp definition on all of the design elements. Overall, great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. (#4687)

- 94 **1882 MS66 NGC.** Well-defined with spectacular, shining luster that befits the Premium Gem grade. Beautifully preserved with intermittent gold and orange peripheral toning that enhances the silver-white of the centers. Census: 42 in 66, 27 finer (3/08). *From The Northwest Collection. (#4690)*
- 95 **1884-S MS62 PCGS.** A frosty and attractive Mint State example, seldom found so fine. This piece has a sharp strike and it is mostly brilliant, with a trace of light champagne toning. (#4693)
- 96 **1885-S VG10 NGC.** Discussing the 1885-S dime in his Seated Liberty dime reference, Brian Greer says it is "The key to the San Francisco seated dimes and rarer than its mintage (43,690 pieces) indicates. Blue-gray patina in the fields accentuates the light motifs of this VG10 specimen. The letters LIBER show clearly, and neither side possesses marks out of context with the grade designation. Actually quite pleasing for a coin having gone through heavy circulation. (#4695)
- 97 **1885-S VF25 NGC.** This brick-red and cobalt-blue representative has worn evenly. Aside from a handful of small digs to the right, the surfaces are minimally marked. Only 43,690 pieces were produced, and unlike the low-mintage 1879 to 1881 Philadelphia issues, the 1885-S was not saved in quantity. Census: 4 in 25, 32 finer (4/08). (#4695)
- 98 **1886 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** A lightly toned and noticeably reflective Premium Gem. A hint of gold patina near the date offsets the brilliance of the rest of the piece. The finest of just four Prooflike survivors certified by NGC (4/08). (#4696)
- 99 **1887 MS66 PCGS.** An outstanding example of this late-date Seated dime issue, solidly struck with powerful luster beneath occasional whispers of green-gold patina. Excellent preservation and eye appeal. PCGS has graded just two finer pieces (4/08). (#4698)
- 100 **1891 MS66 NGC.** This shining Premium Gem would fit well in a similarly toned type set. Crisply detailed with splashes of deep crimson at the lower obverse that rest against a backdrop of more subtle sea-green and gold. Census: 53 in 66, 18 finer (4/08). (#4706)

PROOF SEATED DIMES

Brilliant 1837 No Stars Select Proof Dime



- 101 **1837 No Stars PR63 NGC.** The Large Date variety, which has a flat top to the 3. It is estimated that around 30 proofs were struck of this issue. To date, 45 pieces have been certified in all grades by NGC and PCGS—calling into question either the original mintage estimate or the number of coins resubmitted (or possibly both). This is a lovely piece that is unquestionably a proof striking even without checking the proof diagnostics. The fields are deeply mirrored from rim to rim and the striking definition is complete in all areas. However, checking the diagnostics for proofs, the die spur is present over the first T in STATES, and the die scratch can easily be seen that runs through ES O.

Each side is brilliant and lightly hairlined. A horizontal lint mark is visible between the pole and Liberty's upper arm, and another extends from the field above Liberty's left (facing) arm across the forearm. A small abrasion left of the rock will help to identify the coin. (#4718)

Important PR62 No Drapery 1839 Dime



- 102 1839 No Drapery PR62 PCGS.** Fortin-109 with stars 8 and 10 repunched. Pastel butter-gold, rose-red, and lime-green endow this exactly struck and nicely mirrored specimen. Hairlines are minimal for the grade. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only six proofs, and none have appeared in a Heritage auction since at least 1993, when our online archives begin. Very rare as a proof date, and also significant as a briefly issued proof subtype, since stars and were added in 1838 and drapery was added to the design beneath the raised elbow in 1840. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 1 in 62, 2 finer (4/08).
Ex: Kamal Ahwash; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3546.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#4722)

Dazzling Gem Proof 1859 Dime



- 103 1859 PR65 PCGS.** This Gem proof obviously displays cameo contrast, perhaps even deep cameo contrast, but it is undesignated as such due to its old green label holder. The strike is penetrating, and the light golden-brown toning contributes further to the eye appeal. A scant 800 proofs were struck. Population: 24 in 65, 16 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#4748)

- 104 1867 PR64 PCGS.** The blue and violet patina that covers much of the obverse consumes virtually all of the reverse. Decisively struck with only a few small hairlines beneath the toning. Population: 39 in 64, 11 finer (4/08). (#4760)
- 105 1868 PR66 PCGS.** Though not certified as such, this piece has obvious cameo contrast between the moderately frosted devices and the gleaming, primarily silver-gray fields. Just a hint of golden toning visits the margins. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/08). (#4761)
- 106 1870 PR65 Cameo NGC.** This gorgeous Gem specimen offers powerful contrast through rich patina. Deep blue-green, plum, and orange peripheral elements yield to lighter shadings in the centers. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (4/08). (#84763)
- 107 1871 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This is a beautifully toned Premium Gem dime, with deep layers of original sea-green and orange-gold toning across each side. Sharply struck and free of any bothersome marks or hairlines. One of only five pieces graded at PR66 by PCGS, with just one finer at PR66 Cameo (4/08). (#4764)
- 108 1871 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Splendid contrast on both sides of this ice-white Gem verges on an Ultra Cameo designation. A couple of tiny contact marks in the left obverse field prevent a finer grade, but this piece offers tremendous appeal, with scarcely a hint of color. Census: 6 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (4/08). (#84764)
- 109 1873 Arrows PR64 PCGS.** An exquisitely detailed and richly toned Choice specimen. The obverse is primarily silver-gray, while the blue-green and gold accents of that side show more extensive coverage on the rouge-tinged reverse. Population: 45 in 64, 22 finer (4/08). (#4769)
- 110 1873 Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC.** Delicate golden-tan tints visit the margins, while the silver-white centers are essentially untuned. Moderate mirrors supply pleasing contrast with lightly frosted devices. (#84769)
- 111 1875 PR63 PCGS.** Deep electric-blue, russet, and purple toning spreads over the reverse, but is concentrated at the obverse margins on this well struck PR63 example. A few minor handling marks do not detract. (#4772)
- 112 1875 PR65 PCGS.** Gleaming mirrors and strongly contrasting, impressively frosted devices are the most impressive attributes of this well-preserved specimen. Whispers of rose and gold toning drape otherwise unpatinated surfaces. Population: 13 in 65, 7 finer (4/08). (#4772)

Elusive 1878 Dime, PR64 Ultra Cameo



- 113 1878 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A few hundred 1878 proof dimes of the original 800-piece mintage have survived to the present day, including a number with regular Cameo finish. NGC and PCGS have seen a mere four Ultra/Deep Cameo examples, however. This near-Gem Ultra Cameo displays a veneer of light champagne-gold toning, and is exquisitely struck. Some fine hairlines in the fields limit the grade. (#94775)
- 114 1880 PR64 PCGS.** The richly frosted devices and gleaming mirrors supply obvious contrast on this Choice specimen, which is housed in a green label holder. Only a few faint hairlines are present in the fields. (#4777)
- 115 1881 PR66 NGC.** Deep blue-green at the centers with lighter green-gold shadings closer to the rims. Watery mirrors shine beneath the patina. Remarkably well-preserved with eye appeal to match. Census: 28 in 66, 14 finer (4/08). (#4778)

- 116 **1882 PR65 PCGS.** This intricately struck and glossy Gem is deeply patinated in lavender and sky-blue. A magnificent silver proof type coin, housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3404.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#4779)

BARBER DIMES

Brilliant MS66 1893 Barber Dime



- 117 **1893 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Bright and completely untoned with semiprooflike flash in the obverse field. Fully defined overall. One of the more available dates in the series and also one of the more popular dates as it is an early issue. Population: 13 in 66, only 7 are finer at both services combined (4/08). (#4800)
- 118 **1893-O MS64 NGC.** The ample peach and plum toning that embraces the obverse appears only at the periphery on the reverse. Softly lustrous with remarkable eye appeal for this O-mint issue. Census: 34 in 64, 19 finer (4/08). (#4801)

Premium Gem 1893-O Dime



- 119 **1893-O MS66 PCGS.** Although produced to a larger extent than the next four O-mint issues that each failed to achieve 1 million coins, the 1893-O is nonetheless difficult and elusive in the finer Mint State grades. This piece displays frosty silver-gray surfaces with a few scattered deeper-gray toning flecks visible under a loupe. Nearly mark-free, as expected of the grade. A tiny dotlike planchet indentation appears on Liberty's chin, as made. Population: 5 in 66, 3 finer (4/08). (#4801)
- 120 **1893-S MS63 NGC.** Each side of this shining Select dime hosts a blend of gold-orange, blue, and peach patina. Exquisitely detailed with striking visual appeal for the grade assigned. Census: 16 in 63, 32 finer (4/08). (#4802)
- 121 **1894 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** One of just three Prooflike examples graded by NGC (4/08). This Select example offers strong contrast between the watery, minimally toned mirrors and the delicately frosted, solidly struck devices. Wispy flaws on the portrait account for the grade. (#4803)
- 122 **1895 MS62 ANACS.** This pleasing Barber dime has dazzling luster and light almond-gold toning. Careful rotation beneath a loupe cannot locate any remotely consequential marks. The lowest mintage Philadelphia Mint issue. (#4806)

Lovely Choice 1895-S Dime



- 123 **1895-S MS64 NGC.** Deep gold-orange and violet shadings prevail at the margins, while the strongly lustrous centers are virtually brilliant. Well-defined for this often-weak San Francisco issue with impressive visual appeal for the grade assigned. NGC has graded just six numerically finer examples (4/08). (#4808)

Attractive 1895-S Near-Gem Dime



- 124 **1895-S MS64 PCGS.** Both sides of this Choice Mint State piece are fully brilliant with frosty silver luster that is accented by hints of champagne toning. A few unobtrusive marks are only evident with a magnifier, and do little to limit the grade. Few finer examples of this key-date have been certified by PCGS. Population: 35 in 64, 6 finer (4/08). (#4808)

Pleasing MS64 1896-O Dime



- 125 **1896-O MS64 NGC.** This issue experienced heavy circulation, and with just 610,000 pieces struck, it is little wonder that Mint State pieces are elusive. Silver-gray shadings prevail on each side of this satiny near-Gem, though glints of peach and rose appear near the rims. Excellent detail and eye appeal for the grade. Census: 7 in 64, 11 finer (4/08). (#4810)

Wonderful Superb Gem 1897-O Dime



- 126 1897-O MS67 NGC.** The 1897-O is the last in a string of four New Orleans Barber dime issues with mintages of under a million pieces. Demand for dimes picked up rapidly a year later, and all three active Mints experienced dramatic increases in production. The coins of 1897 experienced heavy attrition, rendering high-end Mint State pieces highly elusive, and the 1897-O presents a worthy challenge to the series enthusiast.

This spectacular Superb Gem ranks as one of the most important survivors, as the *only* such piece graded MS67 by NGC with none finer in the combined certified population (4/08). Delicate aqua, pink, and gold tints settle over powerfully lustrous, mildly satiny surfaces. The strike is crisp, and the overall preservation is amazing. In short, a remarkable representative. (#4813)

- 127 1899-O MS63 NGC.** Strong, pleasing luster shows a hint of satin. Minimally marked for the grade assigned with powerful visual appeal. Excellent quality for an O-mint dime. Census: 8 in 63, 22 finer (4/08). (#4819)
- 128 1900 MS65 ★ NGC.** An excellent representative of this popular issue. The luster is strong beneath an enticing blend of lemon-gold, jade-green, peach, and magenta patina. Minimally marked with remarkable visual appeal. NGC has graded just 11 numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#4821)
- 129 1901-O MS63 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces are covered with dappled blue patina on the obverse and olive-green speckles on the reverse, and a well directed strike sharpens the design elements. A few minute marks define the grade. (#4825)
- 130 1902-O MS64 NGC.** The obverse is essentially untoned, while the center of the reverse offers pale peach patina. Soft, satiny luster prevails. A small planchet flaw appears below Liberty's chin. Census: 15 in 64, 9 finer (4/08). (#4828)

Highly Lustrous 1902-S Dime, MS66



- 131 1902-S MS66 PCGS.** This is an uncommonly well-preserved example of this mid-date Barber dime issue. Highly lustrous surfaces display whispers of blue-gray patina, joined on the reverse with violet hues. An exacting strike results in strong definition on all of the design features. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (4/08). (#4829)
- 132 1905-O MS64 NGC.** Splashes of golden-tan visit the margins of this otherwise silver-gray Choice coin. Excellent definition and overall eye appeal. Census: 42 in 64, 24 finer (4/08). (#4836)
- 133 1905-O Micro O XF45 PCGS.** An attractive example of this distinctive variety, which has a clearly smaller mintmark than the norm with a narrower center. Well struck with still-lustrous silver-gray surfaces. Population: 3 in 45, 7 finer (3/08). (#94836)
- 134 1906-O MS66 PCGS.** The radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem dime display the faintest whispers of gold-tan patina at the right margins, and exhibit sharply impressed design elements. A couple of minor grade-consistent obverse marks do not detract in the least. (#4840)
- 135 1908-O MS65 NGC.** Delicate peach tints visit the margins, while the majority of the satiny surfaces remains pale silver-gray. Excellent detail for this penultimate O-mint dime issue with eye appeal to match. Census: 9 in 65, 15 finer (4/08). (#4848)
- 136 1909-D MS64 NGC.** Sky-blue and golden-brown patina is more evident at the obverse periphery. Sharply struck on the design elements. Some minor marks preclude Gem classification. (#4851)

Popular 1911-D Dime, MS67



- 137 1911-D MS67 NGC.** Beautiful rainbow toning on the obverse has hues of violet, aqua, and mint-green predominating, while the reverse offers more-subdued shadings from a similar palette. This piece is boldly struck and shows only the most minuscule signs of contact, with tremendous eye appeal. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#4858)

- 138 **1913-S MS65 NGC.** Subtle silver-blue and peach shadings visit each side of this satiny and remarkable Gem. Pleasingly detailed with a few dots of milky toning on the portrait. Census: 19 in 65, 9 finer (4/08). (#4864)
- 139 **1913-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a splendid Gem example with brilliant silver surfaces that are entirely free of toning, and blemish-free on both sides. From a popular low-mintage issue of just 510,000 pieces. Population: 22 in 65, 21 finer (4/08). (#4864)
- 140 **1914 MS66 PCGS.** Though the peripheral elements are a trifle soft, the centers are well-defined. Strongly lustrous with whispers of satin on the primarily silver-white surfaces. Occasional gray accents visit the fields. PCGS has graded five finer pieces (4/08). (#4865)
- 141 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Highly lustrous surfaces display wisps of light gray patina, along with sharply struck design elements. Each side is devoid of significant contact marks. (#4867)

Bright 1914-S Dime, MS66



- 142 **1914-S MS66 PCGS.** A solid strike emboldens the design elements of this Premium Gem ten cent, and bright luster exudes from surfaces visited by whispers of ice-blue and champagne-gold and freckles of russet. A few minor marks are noted on the obverse. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (4/08). (#4867)

PROOF BARBER DIMES

Conditionally Elusive 1892 Ten Cent PR67 Cameo



- 143 **1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1892 dime saw a mintage of 1,245 proofs, a relatively large number of which have survived to the present day. Even Cameos can be had with a little patience. Superb Gem Cameos, however, such as the present offering, are much more elusive. Frosty, well struck motifs stand out against the mirrored fields. Nearly untoned, save for some incipient light milky-gray color on the reverse. Census: 12 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/08). (#84875)

Invigorating Splendid PR67 1893 Dime



- 144 **1893 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Electric-blue and golden-brown hues invigorate the margins, while the centers are only lightly patinated. The fields exhibit substantial reflectivity and the devices display noticeable frost, although the piece is undesignated as a Cameo, perhaps because of its original album toning. The 1893 has a much lower proof mintage than its 1892 predecessor. Census: 17 in 67, 7 finer (4/08). (#4877)

Splendid 1893 Dime, PR67



- 145 **1893 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Medium intensity cobalt-blue toning bathes the obverse of this Superb Gem proof, while champagne-gold patina in the reverse center is flanked by purple and gold-brown at the periphery. Relatively strong field-motif contrast shows on both sides when the coin is rotated slightly under a light source. A solid strike brings out strong definition on all of the design elements. Well preserved throughout. Census: 17 in 67, 7 finer (4/08). (#4877)
- 146 **1894 PR64 PCGS.** Jade-green, plum-red, and apricot adorn this flashy and unabraded near-Gem. The strike is razor-sharp, and the eye appeal is exemplary for the given grade. A scant 972 pieces were struck. Encased in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3582.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#4878)
- 147 **1894 PR65 PCGS.** An attractive Gem example of this popular early proof Barber dime issue, boldly struck with luminous gold and pink patina over each side. Sharply struck and attractive. Housed in a prior-generation PCGS holder. (#4878)
- 148 **1895 PR65 PCGS.** A gleaming Gem survivor that exhibits modest contrast on each side. Remarkably appealing with faint gold-orange obverse accents that strengthen on the reverse. Population: 51 in 65, 44 finer (4/08). (#4879)

Flashy PR67 Cameo 1895 Barber Dime



- 149 1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A flashy, minimally toned example whose surfaces are free of even the most trivial contact. The nicely frosted devices float serenely atop placid, watery fields. Since the business strike Barber dime is a low mintage (690,000 pieces) semi-key issue, the present lot is of obvious importance to advanced date collectors. Population: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#84879)

Amazing PR66 Ultra Cameo 1896 Dime



- 150 1896 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This specimen is impressively preserved, but its prime attribute is bold and spectacular contrast. The devices are richly frosted on each side, and essentially untuned mirrors supply a remarkable cameo effect. A hint of champagne toning visits the upper right branch of the wreath. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (4/08). (#94880)

Richly Toned PR67 1897 Dime



- 151 1897 PR67 PCGS.** A popular date from the 1890s due in part to how well made most proofs are of this date. Deeply mirrored fields flash brightly through the layers of lovely rose and sea-green toning on each side. This rich toning also partially subdues the field-to-device contrast seen on both obverse and reverse. Examination with a loupe fails to reveal any contact marks. A wonderful, toned type coin. Population: 13 in 67, 3 finer (4/08). (#4881)

Beautifully Toned Premium Gem Cameo Proof 1898 Dime



- 152 1898 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This beautifully toned Premium Gem is one of the most attractive proof Barber dimes that we have ever seen. Deep shades of sunset-orange, turquoise, and rose adorn the impeccably preserved surfaces. The fields are glassy and highly reflective. Mild cameo contrast is evident on both sides. Population: 14 in 66 Cameo, 8 finer in Cameo (4/08). (#84882)

- 153 1899 PR66 NGC.** Blue-green, cerulean, and violet toning enriches the margins, while the centers are virtually unpatinated. Impressively preserved with eye appeal to match. Census: 29 in 66, 26 finer (4/08). (#4883)

- 154 1900 PR65 ANACS.** Splashes of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown patina cover both sides of this attractive Gem proof. Despite the depth of the toning, there is considerable field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. Well struck, and devoid of significant marks. Housed in an ANACS cache holder. (#4884)

- 155 1900 PR65 NGC.** We offer here a sharp Gem proof. Its untuned surfaces display well struck design elements, and both sides are devoid of significant contact marks or hairlines. Census: 23 in 65, 49 finer (4/08). (#4884)

- 156 1901 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Though this turn-of-the-century issue has a high overall survival rate, surprisingly few Cameo specimens appear in the certified population. This immensely mirrored, minimally toned Premium Gem offers incredible contrast, particularly on the reverse. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (4/08). (#84885)

- 157 1901 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This piece is essentially brilliant with intense, watery reflectivity contrasting the frosted devices. Only a small percentage of the 813 proofs issued combine these qualities with Premium Gem condition. Boldly struck and distraction-free. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (4/08). (#84885)

Wonderful 1904 PR67 Cameo Ten Cent



- 158 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The surfaces are basically brilliant with just the merest tinge of gold. The contrast on the reverse is deeper than on the obverse, verging on an Ultra Cameo designation. But contrast or no, this is a wonderfully appealing piece in other ways as well, with a bold strike and an essential lack of distractions, even under a loupe. (#84888)

Superlative 1906 Dime, PR67 Cameo



- 159 1906 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Only 675 minor silver proof sets were produced in this year, and accordingly this piece in PR67 Cameo is among the half-dozen or so finest Cameo pieces certified at both services combined. This silver-white example boasts superlative appeal and excellent field-device contrast. Census: 6 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#84890)

Lavishly Toned PR67 1907 Dime



- 160 1907 PR67 NGC.** This Superb Proof is for the aficionado of colorfully toned coins. Variegated cobalt-blue, orange-gold, and lavender patina adorns each side, but does not in the least interfere with the reflectivity from the mirrored fields. Exquisitely struck design elements appear to be suspended over glassy fields when the coin is tilted beneath a light source. Only 575 proofs were struck. Census: 18 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#4891)

Splendid 1908 Dime, PR67 Cameo



- 161 1908 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Wonderful silver-white surfaces are the hallmark of this splendid Superb Gem, which shows good field-device contrast that is a bit deeper on the reverse. A tiny grayish patch under the T in UNITED fails to diminish the significant appeal. Only a couple of pieces are certified finer. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (4/08). (#84892)

Lightly Toned 1909 Dime, PR67



- 162 1909 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Beautiful low intensity, multicolored toning adorns each side of this Superb Gem proof, complementing a powerful strike that imparts exquisite definition to the design elements. Close examination reveals no significant marks. Census: 21 in 67, 2 finer (4/08). (#4893)

Originally Toned 1910 Barber Dime, PR67



- 163 1910 PR67 NGC.** Proof Barber coinage appears significantly underappreciated if one examines the relatively few pieces produced in comparison with their market prices. Only 551 examples of this issue were made—the same number as the 1910 Barber quarter and half, as they were issued together in minor silver proof sets. This specimen offers original steel-blue and almond patina near the rims on each side, with silver centers. Census: 13 in 67, 4 finer (4/08). (#4894)

Conditionally Rare 1910 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo



- 164 1910 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This is a gorgeously toned Superb Gem proof with excellent aesthetic appeal. Truly a coin for the connoisseur, with its deep gold and iridescent coloration. Both sides of this example have fully contrasting fields and devices, visible through the deep patina. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (3/08). (#84894)
- 165 1914 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The silver-white devices offer attractive contrast with the charcoal-gray fields. This pleasing near-Gem proof is free of bothersome handling marks or pesky hairlines. Die striations are noted in the reverse fields. Population: 5 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (4/08). (#84898)

MERCURY DIMES

- 166 1916 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful dappled purple, rose, sea-green, and russet patina adorns this fully struck and eminently appealing Mercury dime. An exquisitely preserved survivor from this popular first-year issue. PCGS has graded just eight finer Full Bands examples (4/08). (#4905)
- 167 1916-D AG3 NGC.** Deep olive-gray shadings prevail on the obverse, while the reverse is primarily silver-blue. Heavily circulated, yet appealing and a strong candidate for the interested series completionist.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4906)
- 168 1916-D Good 4 PCGS.** This cream-gray representative has fully readable legends, although peripheral letters show some fading near the rims. A collectible example of this low mintage key date. Housed in a green label holder. (#4906)
- 169 1916-D Good 4 PCGS.** This key-date dime, though significantly worn, offers solid eye appeal for the grade. Delicate lavender and blue tints grace primarily silver-gray surfaces. (#4906)
- 170 1916-D Good 4 ANACS.** An attractive piece that shows no overt marks, but merely a preponderance of honest wear. Occasional blue and olive accents visit otherwise pearl-gray surfaces.
From The Northwest Collection. (#4906)
- 171 1916-D—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Scratch—NCS. VG Details.** Attractive light gray surfaces with a small scrape on Liberty's neck. The surfaces have probably been lightly cleaned, but they now possess an attractive natural appearance. (#4906)
- 172 1916-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** Subtle pink and blue accents visit the oddly bright silver-gray surfaces of this circulated key-date Mercury dime. Minor marks appear on the portrait, and the right reverse field shows a wispy abrasion.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#4906)
- 173 1916-D—Obverse Damage—NCS. VG Details.** Pleasing and fully natural light gray surfaces with slightly deeper patina around the devices. The only evident damage is in the form of a few slight scratches and tiny surface marks on the neck. (#4906)

Celebrated 1916-D Dime, VG10



- 174 1916-D VG10 PCGS.** The 1916-D dime is a long-celebrated rarity. In his second edition Mercury dime reference work, David Lange (2005) writes: "... the popularity of 1916-D dimes among date and mint collectors keeps the supply of low grade examples about even with the demand. We present here a Choice VG example that possesses original light gray surfaces that are remarkably clean for a moderate to heavily circulated coin. Excellent detail is seen for the grade, including a strong date and mintmark. Both sides exhibit full rims. Housed in a green-label holder. (#4906)

Pleasing Key Date 1916-D Dime, Fine 15



- 175 1916-D Fine 15 NGC.** This key date dime is nicely detailed, with moderate wear that is confined chiefly to the central areas of the design. The light cream-gray coloration yields to a slight degree of mottled patina near the obverse borders. There are no severe or distracting marks on either side. (#4906)

Appealing Fine 15 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 176 1916-D Fine 15 PCGS.** Although considerable numbers of 1916-D dimes have been certified in the lower circulated grades, their numbers thin considerably in the middle circulated grades from Fine through Extremely Fine and AU. This piece displays good appeal with silver-gold surfaces and a pleasing overall level of detail remaining. A single nick is noted on the rear bust truncation, but the coin is quite appealing overall. (#4906)

Choice XF 1916-D Dime



- 177 1916-D XF45 ANACS.** There is much to commend about this key-date specimen, one seldom seen in so fine a circulated grade. There are almost no contact marks of any size in evidence, and the light wear is consistent with a Choice XF assessment. The coloration is a pretty lilac-gray on the obverse, deepening on the reverse to near-maroon with a tinge of mint-green. The vertical and diagonal fasces lines are separated all along their length, although there is some blending of the horizontal fasces bands. A couple of ticks are noted on the lower fasces. A pretty and appealing piece! (#4906)

Frosty MS62 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 178 **1916-D MS62 NGC.** At first glance this piece suggests a finer grade in terms of its overall appeal. The silvery surfaces are frosty, with cartwheel luster and a tinge of gold on each side. Under a high-power loupe, a few tiny areas of dark toning appear—on the obverse near the top rim and on the reverse tucked into some of the device crevices—but they are not readily visible otherwise. The horizontal bands are completely visible, but they are neither fully split nor totally rounded, the criteria for a Full Bands designation. This piece is nonetheless quite appealing and will fit well into a Mint State or high-grade circulated set. (#4906)

Satiny MS62 Full Bands 1916-D Dime



- 179 **1916-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** The surfaces are satiny, with much soft luster. The patina is silver-gray, and the piece is essentially devoid of any singular distractions, although a small curly strikethrough is noted at the base of the L in LIBERTY, and a small tick appears on Liberty's chin. All of the fasces bands are indisputably full and rounded. The 1916-D dime is a key date that is in demand in all grades, from AG3 through MS67 Full Bands, the grade of the finest pieces so far certified. A nice coin that displays good eye appeal, and in a popular and affordable Mint State grade. (#4907)

Important Key 1916-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 180 **1916-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The Mercury dime series began with a key in the 1916-D, and while other issues had low production over the years, none has achieved the fame and status of the first-year coins from Denver. At 264,000 pieces struck, it has less than a quarter of the original mintage of its nearest rival, the 1921-D. Low-grade and mid-range examples are always in demand, and unquestionably Mint State survivors are far more elusive than their circulated brethren.

While the enthusiasm for the new design did cause a number of survivors to be set aside at the time of issue, the proportion of pieces saved was smaller than it was for the more heavily populated regions served by the Mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco. According to David Lange, in his 2005 revision to *The Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*, the popularity of coin boards, a Depression-era innovation that brought coin collecting to new prominence, also led to more widespread knowledge about the 1916-D and its rarity. Such awareness, however, did not come in time for more Mint State examples to be saved for posterity.

Delicate sky-blue and tan-orange accents visit each side of this gleaming MS65 piece. The strike is excellent for the issue, with impressive rounding and separation on the bands of the fascies. The mildly textured surfaces are impressively preserved, and the overall visual appeal is delightful. Full Bands Gems are rarities by almost any estimation, and the available population figures are likely inflated by resubmissions. Population: 32 in 65 Full Bands, 24 finer (4/08).

From the Tremont Collection. (#4907)

- 181 **1917-D MS64 Full Bands NGC.** Gorgeous deep rusty-bronze toning blankets each side of this vibrantly lustrous near-Gem. Crisply struck with fully rounded and separated central reverse bands, and blemish-free surfaces. In an old-style NGC holder. (#4913)

Impressive 1917-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 182 **1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem with scintillating mint luster and lovely, subtle golden toning near the peripheries. The crisply defined design elements include nicely rounded, fully split central reverse bands. Both sides of the piece seem immaculately preserved and virtually pristine. Population: 32 in 65 Full Bands, 6 finer (4/08). (#4913)
- 183 **1917-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Well-defined and carefully preserved with powerful, swirling luster. The surfaces are primarily silver-white, though hints of golden toning visit the fields. *From the Tremont Collection.* (#4915)
- 184 **1918 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A sharply struck Gem that displays vibrant luster beneath smooth, warm patina. Elements of gold-orange, rose, violet, and silver-blue converge on each side. *From the Tremont Collection.* (#4917)

Amazing MS65 Full Bands 1918-S Dime



- 185 **1918-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** "This date is notorious for being rare with full central bands." This assessment by Lange (2005) is particularly true for Gems, such as the present, impressive example. Delicate rose-gold tints visit immensely lustrous surfaces. The strike is bold across the central devices, not merely at the rounded bands. Carefully preserved and undeniably appealing. Population: 23 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (4/08). *From the Tremont Collection.* (#4921)

Incredible 1919-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 186 **1919-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1919-S issue was little appreciated at the time of release, and its mintage of over 8.8 million pieces experienced extensive circulation. In addition, the San Francisco Mint practiced extreme economy in producing dimes that year; as a result, most high-end survivors exhibit significant die erosion and striking weakness. This delightful Gem, however, offers substantially above-average definition, including fully split, if not fully rounded bands on the fascies. Strongly lustrous, slightly satiny surfaces show ample silver-blue toning with elements of tan and russet at the reverse margins. The overall preservation and eye appeal are equally remarkable. Population: 20 in 65 Full Bands, 3 finer (4/08). *From the Tremont Collection.* (#4927)

Beautiful 1920-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 187 **1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Strong, shining luster and whispers of gold in the fields are the prime attributes of this delightful dime. The bands on the reverse, while not fully rounded, exhibit distinct separation. An interesting die crack runs vertically through most of Liberty's neck. Excellent quality and eye appeal for this challenging issue. Population: 44 in 65 Full Bands, 18 finer (4/08). *From the Tremont Collection.* (#4931)

Marvelous 1920-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands



- 188 1920-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** This wonderful piece exhibits none of the “date fadeaway” so prevalent on pieces from this year, a function of the 0 in the date’s positioning so close to the rim. Glorious mint luster and pretty champagne-gold and lilac shades complete a marvelous package. Census: 7 in 66 Full Bands, 1 finer (4/08). (#4931)

- 189 1920-S MS63 Full Bands NGC.** A subtle melange of blue, lavender, and champagne toning graces each side of this pleasing Select coin. The typically soft nature of the issue makes this coin’s exquisite detail even more impressive. Census: 18 in 63 Full Bands, 60 finer (4/08). (#4933)

Captivating 1920-S Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 190 1920-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem representative of the last San Francisco dime issue before 1923, sharply struck throughout, including at the often-weak final digit of the date. Primarily silver-white surface show occasional blue and gold accents. A marvelously preserved survivor, housed in a green label holder. Population: 26 in 65 Full Bands, 10 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4933)

- 191 1921 MS63 Full Bands NGC.** Delicate silver-blue and bolder orange elements enliven each side of this satiny and sharply struck semi-key Mercury dime. Minimally abraded for the grade with strong eye appeal. (#4935)

- 192 1921-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** A luminous, primarily silver-gray survivor that exhibits no trace of wear. Well-defined with subtle remaining luster and whispers of tan at the margins, a sign of recovery from a past cleaning. (#4936)

Delightful 1921-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 193 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Like its Philadelphia counterpart, the 1921-D is recognized as a challenging Mercury dime issue; if anything, it is perhaps more elusive than the 1921-P in Mint State. This lovely Full Bands Gem shows delicate silver-blue toning over the fields on each side. While the center of the obverse is largely silver-white, the reverse shows a light orange core. Population: 63 in 65 Full Bands, 17 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4937)

Enticing 1923-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 194 1923-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Though some collectors hoarded low-grade examples of this issue, higher-end pieces were widely scattered, and few coins have come through the decades so well as this sharply struck Gem. Primarily silver-white surfaces show occasional elements of gold and tan to the right. Impressive visual appeal. Population: 30 in 65 Full Bands, 5 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4941)

- 195 1924-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The entirety of this D-mint beauty shows razor-sharp detail and impressive luster. Pleasingly preserved with suggestions of peach toning in the reverse fields.
From the Tremont Collection. (#4945)

- 196 1924-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** Vibrantly lustrous, essentially untuned surfaces are beautifully preserved. On the decisively struck devices, whispers of frost cling to the uppermost design elements. Census: 44 in 65 Full Bands, 32 finer (4/08). (#4945)

Gem Full Bands 1924-S Dime



- 197 1924-S MS65 Full Bands NGC.** This highly lustrous and lightly toned Gem is beautifully void of marks, and features crisply delineated bands. The fields have a slight orange-peel texture, courtesy of long-in-use dies. The 1924-S was little saved in Mint State, although circulated examples are plentiful. Census: 5 in 65 Full Bands, 1 finer (4/08). (#4947)

- 198 **1925-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** Remarkably sharp for this often-weak issue, with fully rounded and separated bands. Though the silver-blue and rose surfaces show wispy abrasions, this piece offers strong eye appeal. (#4951)
- 199 **1925-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** An exceptional piece with brilliant and frosty silver luster. Both sides exhibit brilliant silver with a hint of pale champagne toning. The central obverse and reverse are both boldly struck (#4951)

Fantastic Gem Full Bands 1925-D Dime



- 200 **1925-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** While many Mint State examples of this Denver issue show rounding of the bands, the rest of the design often shows softness on such pieces. By contrast, this coin is boldly struck throughout. Russet-accented silver-blue surfaces show whispers of frostiness on the uppermost design elements. Population: 29 in 65 Full Bands, 28 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4951)

Gorgeous 1925-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 201 **1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** While the bands on the reverse are often touted as the surest indicator of a strong strike, many 1925-S dimes, even those designated Full Bands, show extensive peripheral softness. By contrast, this lovely Gem offers crisp detail on all design elements. Minimally toned and carefully preserved. Population: 57 in 65 Full Bands, 20 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4953)

Notable MS65 Full Bands 1925-S Dime



- 202 **1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A pleasing gem, with a bolder than usual strike, thick luster, and virtually no toning save a bit of light sandy color at the peripheries. A remarkable example, considering that some Mercury dime experts believe the 1925-S is the most poorly made date in the entire series. David Lange, for example, in *The Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*, writes: "Both obverse and reverse [are] plagued by heavy die polishing and erosion and a generally weak strike throughout. This is especially noticeable around the reverse periphery. Some of the letters in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA may be indistinct, particularly at their tops" This piece shows the heavy die polishing, but the centers are fully struck. Population: 57 in 65, 20 finer (4/08). (#4953)

- 203 **1926 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The sharp detail and vibrant luster of this impressive Premium Gem grant it uncommon visual appeal. Strongly lustrous with hints of silver-gray, sage, and amber in the fields. Population: 67 in 66 Full Bands, 15 finer (3/08). (#4955)

Pleasing 1926-D Dime, Gem Full Bands



- 204 **1926-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Delicate gold and pastel-blue tints drape the shining surfaces of this captivating, sharply struck piece. Impressively preserved with noteworthy visual appeal. Though it is not so elusive as once thought in most grades, Full Bands Gems remain challenging, and anything finer is a rarity; PCGS has certified just 19 such pieces (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4957)

Remarkable 1926-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 205 **1926-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This is a remarkably well struck Gem with fully split, fully rounded central reverse bands, along with crisp definition on the mintmark, the diagonal crossbands, and all of the leaves. Lovely champagne-rose toning enhances the natural silver-gray coloration. A splash of deep electric-blue and red-brown patina lies over the T in STATES. Surface marks are virtually nonexistent. Population: 68 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (4/08). (#4957)

- 206 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** This lustrous near-Gem offers light gold toning and splendidly smooth surfaces. The central bands are softly defined, but the overall strike is crisp. Encased in an old green label holder. (#4958)
- 207 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** A delicate blend of champagne-gold and ice-blue adheres to the highly lustrous surfaces of this S-mint dime. A well struck near-Gem, with just a few minor ticks that limit the grade. Population: 44 in 64, 23 finer (4/08). (#4958)

Shining Gem Full Bands 1926-S Dime



- 208 1926-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The gleaming surfaces of this delightful Gem are largely untuned, though occasional whispers of champagne grace the reverse rims. The strike is crisp throughout, and the visual appeal is impressive. Lange (2005) states that a Full Bands Gem example of this issue ranks "... among the most difficult coins ... " to find for this series. Population: 20 in 65 Full Bands, 16 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4959)

- 209 1927-D MS62 Full Bands PCGS.** Boldly struck and essentially untuned, with slight fadeaway observed on the W in WE. Minimally marked for the grade, and encapsulated in an older-style PCGS holder. (#4963)

Iridescent 1927-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 210 1927-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Unlike most examples pedigreed to the Tremont Collection, this lovely Gem offers iridescent patina, with green-gold, rose, and silver-gray shadings that drape luminous surfaces. The preservation and eye appeal, however, match the exacting standards of the set. Sharply struck and remarkably attractive. Population: 25 in 65 Full Bands, 9 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4963)

Marvelous 1927-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 211 1927-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Lange (2005) notes that this issue's "... low mintage, combined with a particularly low survival rate for Mint State coins, provide very few coins from which to search for full band specimens." The impressive attributes of this Gem, by contrast, are readily apparent. Gold-kissed surfaces shine with luster, and the devices are exactly struck. Population: 29 in 65 Full Bands, 11 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4965)

Terrific 1928-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 212 1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A gorgeous survivor that offers bold detail, not only at the centers, but at the often-weak peripheral letters as well. Shining, primarily silver-white surfaces display occasional whispers of gold and rose toning. Marvelous eye appeal for this challenging issue. PCGS has graded only 18 finer Full Bands pieces (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4969)

- 213 1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Strongly lustrous and decisively struck with undeniable eye appeal. A few tiny flaws are present on the gold-kissed cheek, but these are entirely consistent with the grade assigned.
From the Tremont Collection. (#4971)

- 214 1930 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Bassano Collection. Boldly impressed with light, lovely silver-blue patina over much of the obverse and rose elements at the center of the reverse. Excellent preservation and visual appeal. PCGS has graded just 12 finer Full Bands coins (4/08). (#4979)

Wonderful Full Bands Gem 1931-S Ten Cent



- 215 1931-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** An attractive survivor from this lower-mintage Depression-era issue, crisply struck with impressive rounding and separation on the bands. Delicate blue shadings grace the obverse, while slightly stronger green-gold patina drapes the reverse fields. Population: 50 in 65 Full bands, 42 finer (4/08).
From the Tremont Collection. (#4987)

- 216 **1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** A gorgeous, softly lustrous Superb Gem gifted with a sharp strike. Remarkably well-preserved with eye appeal to match. PCGS has graded just 20 finer pieces (4/08). (#4989)
- 217 **1936-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Shining surfaces show a hint of satin on this sharply struck example. Subtle blue and tan shadings visit the exquisitely preserved fields. Just eight finer Full Bands pieces appear in the *Population Report*. (#5001)
- 218 **1937-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** A few wisps of light silver-blue and cream toning gravitate to the reverse of this exquisitely struck Full Bands S-mint representative. Highly polished areas appear around Liberty's head. PCGS has graded only one finer Full Bands piece (4/08). (#5009)
- 219 **1939-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Subtle gold and champagne tints visit each side of this otherwise silver-white Premium Gem. Decisively struck with vibrant luster and undeniable eye appeal. PCGS has graded 30 finer Full Bands coins (4/08). (#5021)
- 220 **1940-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Fully struck and satiny with pristine surfaces and delightful charcoal and claret patina near the right side borders of both obverse and reverse. Population: 21 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (4/08). (#5025)
- 221 **1940-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Shining and essentially brilliant with razor-sharp definition on the central devices. Marvelous preservation with eye appeal to match. PCGS has certified only three finer Full Bands representatives (4/08). (#5027)
- 222 **1942/1—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** A luminous, briefly circulated example of this popular and prominent overdate. The lightly hairlined surfaces have retoned with deep purple and orange shadings. (#5036)
- 223 **1942/1—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Traces of luster reside in the recesses of this popular overdate representative, and the design elements exhibit sharp detail. A couple of trivial pinscratches on Mercury's neck and another to the right of the date account for the disclaimer. These should not intimidate the interested bidder. (#5036)
- 224 **1942/1 AU53 NGC.** This pleasing example of the boldest 20th century American overdate circulated only briefly. Its lavender-tinged silver-gray surfaces retain ample luster. (#5036)
- 225 **1942/1 AU55 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.7. An attractive Choice AU example of this Mercury dime key date. Lightly worn with a few wispy hairlines in the fields. Champagne toning adorns the reverse and the obverse borders. (#5036)

Lustrous Choice 1942/1 Dime



- 226 **1942/1 MS64 PCGS.** A lightly toned and lustrous near-Gem of this key date dime. Refreshingly devoid of marks, and the 42 over 41 is blatantly obvious. The central bands show slight separation but have bridges. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 20 in 64, 8 finer (4/08). (#5036)

Outstanding 1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS64



- 227 **1942/1 MS64 PCGS.** The 1942/1 Philadelphia Mint overdate is probably the boldest 20th century overdate in all of U.S. numismatics, quite unlike its sibling, the 1942/1-D. Most high-grade examples, such as the current piece, show the extra 1 digit quite plainly to the left of the 2. This piece boasts lustrous surfaces with light silver-gray patina, a bit of amber rim toning on the reverse, and premium appeal. An outstanding example for a Mint State type or date set. (#5036)
- 228 **1942/1-D VF35 PCGS.** An attractive Choice VF example of this popular overdate issue, well struck with largely silver-blue surfaces. Shades of deeper plum are noted around the wings on Liberty's cap. (#5040)

Popular 1942/1-D Select Full Bands Dime



- 229 **1942/1-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** David Lange (2005) calls this the most highly sought variety in the Mercury dime series. This Select specimen exhibits traces of light golden-tan patina on highly lustrous surfaces, and an impressive strike results in sharp definition on the design elements. A few minor handling marks define the grade. (#5041)

Spectacular 1942/1-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 230 1942/1-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-010.8. The 1942/1-D dime is not only an overdate variety; it is also a repunched mintmark variety, RPM-4. The single reverse die paired with the overdated obverse shows a slight, yet distinct degree of doubling to the south. While the Denver overdate is not so prominent as its Philadelphia counterpart from the same year, both have been *Guide Book* varieties since the 1970s and enjoy immense popularity with series enthusiasts.

This sharply struck Gem, like many examples of this elusive variety, shows bold central definition. Shining surfaces are primarily silver-white, though occasional tints of canary-gold visit the fields. A carefully preserved coin that would make an excellent addition to the finest of collections. Population: 16 in 65 Full Bands, 11 finer (4/08).

From the Tremont Collection. (#5041)

- 231 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Lovely sky-blue toning embraces each side of this remarkable S-mint Mercury dime. Razor-sharp striking definition complements vibrant luster. PCGS recognizes only one finer Full Bands coin (4/08). (#5043)
- 232 1944 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Subtle silver-blue and green-gold tints grace the margins, while the remainder of this gleaming coin is essentially brilliant. Sharply struck with striking eye appeal. Tied for the finest Full Bands example graded by either NGC or PCGS (4/08). (#5051)

Surprising Gem Full Bands 1945 Dime



- 233 1945 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** In casual numismatic conversation about Mercury dime rarities, the 1945 Philadelphia coins rarely come up. Yet series aficionados know just how elusive Mint State Full Bands examples are; Lange (2005), for instance, proclaims that the “1945(P) is the rarest coin in the series with full bands, and striking quality in general is less than desirable with this issue.”

The central bands of the fasces are distinctly split on this lovely Gem, and the rest of the coin is equally well-defined. Strongly lustrous are primarily silver-white, though occasional hints of powder-blue and gold visit the fields. Remarkably well-preserved even by Gem standards, and the eye appeal is amazing. Population: 34 in 65 Full Bands, 16 finer (4/08).

From the Tremont Collection. (#5057)

- 234 1945-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Deep, dappled tan-gold and violet shadings drape each side of this sharply struck and strongly lustrous Superb Gem. A gorgeous beauty from the final year of issue. PCGS has graded just two finer Full Bands coins (4/08). (#5061)

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 235 1936 PR65 NGC.** A challenging issue, the 1936 was unfortunately not well preserved in general as many beginning collectors did not take care of the proofs that were struck after a 20-year hiatus in production. This is an especially attractive example that has bright, sparkling fields that highlight the streaky, multicolored toning seen on each side. (#5071)
- 236 1936 PR65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem specimen from the first proof Mercury dime issue. Exquisitely detailed with occasional gold and blue elements that visit otherwise silver-white surfaces. (#5071)

- 237 **1936 PR65 PCGS.** A glittering Gem example of this first proof Mercury dime issue. Both sides have gleaming mirrors that show just a trace of haze. One of just 4,130 specimens coined. (#5071)

Key Date PR66 1936 Dime



- 238 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** The key to the Mercury dime series, the 1936 has a mintage of just 4,130 pieces. Nearly brilliant, although the borders offer hints of golden toning. The strike is exacting, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Encapsulated in a green label holder. *From the Tremont Collection.* (#5071)

Pristine, Reflective 1936 Dime, PR66



- 239 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** This first-year example, one of only 4,130 proofs produced, is crisply struck, untuned, and pristine, with beautiful glassy reflectivity in the fields and no visible grade-limiting elements whatsoever. This would be a nice acquisition for someone endeavoring to complete a first-year type set. (#5071)

Dazzling, Brilliant PR66 1936 Dime



- 240 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** Heavy die polishing gives this proof strong reflectivity in the fields. It was so zealously done that several of the leaves are detached on the fasces on the reverse. Each side is brilliant which makes the defect-free surfaces even more noticeable. An outstanding example of this rare, low mintage proof issue. (#5071)
- 241 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** The obverse of this Premium Gem is essentially untuned, while whispers of canary-yellow visit the reverse margins. Decisively struck with beautifully mirrored fields. (#5072)
- 242 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Delicate gold and sky-blue tints enrich the carefully preserved mirrors of this lovely Premium Gem. Exquisitely struck and undeniably appealing for this second proof Mercury dime issue. (#5072)

- 243 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** Subtle gray-gold toning has settled over much of the obverse, while the sharply struck and gleaming reverse is minimally toned. A wonderful Superb Gem example of this earlier proof Mercury dime issue. PCGS has graded just 21 finer pieces (4/08). (#5072)

Exceptional PR68 1937 Mercury Dime



- 244 **1937 PR68 NGC.** Second year of issue for modern proofs after a 20-year hiatus between 1916 and 1936. This brilliant coin has bright, completely untuned surfaces on each side. The fields are remarkably deep in their reflectivity and there is pronounced metal flow from the striking process. An outstanding example of this scarcer date. Census: 30 in 68, 0 finer (4/08). (#5072)

- 245 **1938 PR67 PCGS.** Delicate tan and gold-gray flecks visit each side of this gleaming Superb Gem. Exquisitely detailed with deep, impressively preserved mirrors. PCGS has graded just six finer examples (4/08). (#5073)

Wonderful Flawless PR68 1938 Mercury Dime



- 246 **1938 PR68 NGC.** By the third year of their proof mintage in 1938, the Mercury dimes had doubled this first-year total, from about 4,000 to 8,000 pieces. PR68 examples, however, are just about at the top of certified survivors, save for a single PR69 at NGC. This specimen boasts wonderful silver-white surfaces with nary a flaw in sight. The reverse is slightly rotated counterclockwise, perhaps 10 degrees. (#5073)
- 247 **1941 PR68 NGC.** A gleaming, minimally toned, and impeccably preserved specimen of this popular proof Mercury dime issue, decisively struck with amazing eye appeal. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (4/08). (#5076)
- 248 **1941 PR68 NGC.** Wonderful pastel pink-champagne rim patina with sage-green coloration in the centers, somewhat deeper on the reverse, is this coin's chief attribute, along with marvelous brilliance and the total lack of field-device contrast typical of proof coinage of the era. Among the finest certified at either service. (#5076)
- 249 **1942 PR68 ★ NGC.** Wisps of golden-orange patina visit the obverse periphery, while the reverse remains virtually untuned. Amazing definition and mirrors with stunning eye appeal. NGC has graded only one numerically finer specimen (4/08). (#5077)
- 250 **1942 PR68 NGC.** Exquisitely detailed with delightful mirrors. The shining, carefully preserved surfaces host a subtle melange of silver-blue, rose-gray, and celery-green patina. (#5077)
- 251 **1942 PR68 NGC.** Essentially untuned with decisive detail. This amazing PR68 specimen offers incredible mirrors and undeniable eye appeal. NGC has certified just one numerically finer representative (4/08). (#5077)

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 252 1951 PR69 Cameo NGC.** Essentially untoned and virtually perfect with moderate contrast evident on each side. One of just seven Cameo coins certified at this level by NGC, with none finer (3/08). (#85226)
- 253 1970-S Proof Set Featuring No S Dime.** A still-sealed plastic-case 1970-S proof set that includes the original blue box of issue. Each copper-nickel coin exhibits some degree of milky toning with elements of gold and blue; the most important coin, the **1970-S No S dime**, shows this toning over the fields but not the devices. (Total: 5 coins) (#5248)

Splendid 1975-S Dime PR70 Deep Cameo



- 254 1975-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Mint frost covers the design elements of this S-mint, that stand out from the deeply mirrored fields. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the motifs, and the pristine surfaces exhibit just a whisper or two of light gold-tan color at portions of the reverse border. Population: 15 in 70 Deep Cameo (3/08). (#95253)
- 255 1983-S Proof Set Featuring No S Dime.** This still-sealed 1983-dated proof set comes with the blue box of issue. Each coin in the set offers powerful cameo contrast with minimal patina. The star of the lot, the **1983 No S dime**, shows a tiny strike-through to the right of the E in LIBERTY. (Total: 5 coins) (#5264)
- 256 1983-S Proof Set Featuring No S Dime.** The scarce No S proof 1983 dime grades PR68 Deep Cameo. The quarter, half dollar, and nickel are lightly toned, and the cent is full red. All five coins reside in the black plastic holder of mint issue. (Total: 5 coins) (#95265)
- 257 1983 No S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A virtually flawless, practically black-and-white representative of this important missing-mintmark proof variant. One of just 63 pieces so graded by PCGS, with none finer (3/08). (#95265)

TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 258 1875 AU58 NGC.** Silver-blue centers cede to champagne at the rims. A strongly lustrous piece, well-defined with strong eye appeal. Only a touch of friction on the high points keeps this coin from a solid Mint State grade.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5296)
- 259 1875-CC AU58 NGC.** An attractive, briefly circulated representative of the only readily collectible Carson City twenty cent issue. Rose and orange toning graces the margins, while the centers are largely pale silver-gray. Softly struck on the high points, though these areas show only a hint of friction. (#5297)
- 260 1875-S MS61 NGC.** A blend of medium intensity gray and tan-gold patina is imbued with hints of sky-blue, and a relatively strong strike leaves sharp design element definition. Both sides are devoid of significant contacts. (#5298)
- 261 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces show pastel orange, green, and violet on the obverse, while the reverse is mostly subtle champagne. Well struck and nicely preserved, save for a small mark on Liberty's head. (#5298)

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 262 1875 PR61 NGC.** Decisively struck with gleaming, essentially unpatinated mirrors. This first-year odd-denomination proof shows numerous hairlines and points of contact that account for the grade. (#5303)

Lightly Toned 1875 Twenty Cent, PR64



- 263 1875 PR64 PCGS.** A veneer of champagne patina assumes a slightly deeper hue on the reverse of this near-Gem proof, and an attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. Close examination reveals no significant marks. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 63 in 64, 50 finer (4/08). (#5303)

Scarce 1876 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64



- 264 1876 PR64 PCGS.** This piece exhibits the crisp and even striking definition that confirms its proof status. Both sides are deeply toned in shades of navy-blue, rose-gray, and gold. A mere 1,260 specimens were struck in this, the second year of the short-lived twenty cent denomination, but that number was considerably larger than either of the two final, proof-only issues of the type. (#5304)
- 265 1877—Artificial Toning—NCS Proof.** Medium intensity blue and purple obverse toning is joined by hints of gold on the reverse. The design elements display exquisite delineation, and both sides are devoid of mentionable contacts. (#5305)

Low-Mintage 1877 Twenty Cent, PR61



- 266 1877 PR61 PCGS.** This proof-only issue had a mintage of 350 pieces, of which perhaps 50 or so were melted on June 29, 1878, along with a number of 1878 twenty cent proofs (Walter Breen, 1989). Whispers of sky-blue and violet patina cling to the margins of this PR61 example, and a powerful strike emboldens the design elements. Mirrored fields establish mild contrast with the lightly frosted motifs. Light hairlines in the fields define the grade, that might be somewhat conservative. Housed in a green-label holder. (#5305)

Sharply Struck 1877 Twenty Cent, PR62



- 267 **1877 PR62 NGC.** Mint reports indicate only 350 pieces were struck of this proof-only issue. Splashes of faint tan color visit the obverse of this PR62 example, while the reverse is mostly untuned save for a blush of blue-green in the lower right quadrant. Sharply struck throughout, with just a few grade-defining hairlines in the fields. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5305)*

- 268 **1878—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** This proof-only final-year type coin is lacquered, and exhibits lilac, sun-gold, and forest-green toning. Fully detailed although lightly hairlined. Just 600 pieces were struck. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5306)*

- 269 **1878—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** Untoned aside from splashes of apple-green on the reverse. The fields are hairlined, more noticeably on the obverse. Well struck but the seated Liberty is slightly glossy. Only 600 pieces were struck for this final-year proof-only date. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5306)*

Attractive 1878 Twenty Cent, PR62



- 270 **1878 PR62 PCGS.** A medley of medium intensity cobalt-blue, purple, and orange covers the obverse of this proof-only twenty cent piece, while cobalt-blue dominates the same color palette on the reverse. The design elements are strongly defined, except for the usual softness in the hair atop Liberty's head, and close examination reveals no significant marks. Quite attractive for the grade designation. Housed in a green-label holder. (#5306)

Final Year 1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64



- 271 **1878 PR64 PCGS.** An attractive medley of variegated colors encompass the surfaces of this appealing near-Gem proof. Sharply struck with watery fields. Only 600 pieces were produced in this final year of the odd twenty cent denomination, which never gained wide acceptance in contemporary circulation, but has since proven popular among numismatists. (#5306)

EARLY QUARTERS

Desirable 1796 Quarter, VG Details, B-2



- 272 **1796—Plugged, Whizzed—NCS. VG Details. B-2, R.3.** The 6 in the date nearly touches the bottom of the drapery on this variety, and the TY in LIBERTY do not touch at the top. The light gray surfaces are rough and pockmarked, and reveal an extensive repair in the lower right obverse peripheral area and corresponding upper right periphery on the reverse. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5310)*

Pleasing B-1 1804 Quarter, Good 4



- 273 **1804 Good 4 PCGS. B-1, R.4.** The slightly more available of two 1804 quarter varieties for the year, distinguished by an obverse that shows a gap between the 4 in the date and the truncation of the bust. A die gouge is also visible between stars 8 and 9. Though heavily circulated, this luminous example is minimally marked overall. Gold and orange accents brighten otherwise silver-gray surfaces. (#5312)

Luminous 1804 Quarter, Good 6 Details, B-1



- 274 **1804—Plugged, Cleaned—ANACS. Good 6 Details. B-1, R.4.** One of two varieties for the date. A die scratch between stars 8 and 9 confirms the variety. Semi-bright silver-gray surfaces reveal fine hairlines under magnification. The area between ER of LIBERTY has been plugged and tooled, and a slight linear depression extends from star 6 to star 12. The reverse detail is somewhat sharper, with virtually all of the lines showing in the shield. (#5312)

- 275 **1805 Fine 15 NGC. B-3, R.1.** This gunmetal-gray and almond-gold Draped Bust quarter lacks mentionable marks, and definition is pleasing for the grade. Struck from boldly clashed dies. *From The Northwest Collection. (#5313)*

- 276 **1805—Cleaned, Retoned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** B-3, R.1. Deeply toned lavender-brown, perhaps to conceal minute granularity or a subdued mark on the neck. The E in LIBERTY and the tail feathers are indistinct, but the overall strike is above average for the type. Struck from boldly clashed dies. (#5313)

Interesting 1805 Quarter, AU Details, B-2



- 277 **1805—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** B-2, R.3. The 5 in date touches the bust, and a dentil is missing over the E in STATES. Light gray surfaces reveal fine hairlines under magnification, though traces of luster still reside in the protected areas. The design elements exhibit relatively strong detail. A nice early quarter, despite the light cleaning.
Ex: The Park forest Collection (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, 10/1980), lot 2360; 1988 ANA Sale (Heritage, 7/1988), lot 480. (#5313)

- 278 **1806/5 Fine 12 NGC.** B-1, R.2. An attractively toned example of the overdate with a blend of deep gray in the fields, and lighter rose on the devices. A few scattered surface marks on each side are of little significance. (#5315)

Popular B-1 1806/5 Quarter, VF30



- 279 **1806/5 VF30 PCGS.** B-1, R.2. This is one of the clearest overdate varieties among all types of early U.S. coinage, and consequently one of the most popular. The current example is somewhat unevenly struck and moderately worn, with pale rose-gray and greenish coloration. The surfaces are mostly abrasion-free, save for a small mark on the top of R in AMERICA.
From The Northwest Collection. (#5315)

- 280 **1806 Fine 15 PCGS.** B-5, R.4. A problem-free representative of this very scarce variety. Gray-gold and slate-blue shadings form striking patterns on each side. Minimally marked and attractive. (#5314)

- 281 **1806—Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** B-2, R.2, Breen Die State IV. The variety is attributed by defects in the foot of 1 in the date and T in LIBERTY at the left, and the foot of I at right, and on the reverse, the C of 25 C touches the tail. A noticeable die crack from the 2 in 25 up through the arrows, shield, and E in STATES confirms the die state. A somewhat parallel crack extends from O(O)F down to the last A in AMERICA, and another from the top left of F travels through O to the top of the third cloud from the right. Breen calls this die state "Rare."

Light to medium natural gray toning displays hints of sky-blue and lavender, and there is relatively strong definition in Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage, save for the breast and neck. A shallow, toned over scratch on Liberty's neck accounts for the NCS disclaimer. This should not dissuade the interested bidder, as it is not all that bad. (#5314)

Lightly Toned 1806 Quarter, XF45, B-4



- 282 **1806 XF45 NGC.** B-4, R.4. A very scarce variety, one distinguished by the separation of the 5 and C in the denomination from the eagle's tailfeathers, and a "perfect" I in LIBERTY. Traces of luster reside in the recesses of the silver-gray surfaces that display wisps of peripheral olive-green. Strongly defined around the borders, but weak in the centers, especially on the reverse, as often seen. Both sides are quite clean (#5314)

Scarce AU 1806 Quarter, B-2



- 283 **1806 AU50 PCGS.** B-2, R.2. Forest-green and tan-gold grace the borders of this slightly bright Draped Bust quarter. The centers are a bit soft, but the wings are needle-sharp and suggest the piece has little actual wear. Noticeable marks are absent, although a loupe locates faint field hairlines. Encased in an old green label holder. (#5314)

Smooth Choice AU 1806 Quarter, B-9



- 284 **1806 AU55 PCGS.** B-9, R.1. Pearl-gray toning dominates this unblemished Choice AU representative. A heavy die crack bisects the obverse. Slightly soft on the eagle's shield and on the reverse stars, but the wings and hair are splendidly detailed. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5314)

**Well Defined 1807 Quarter
AU Details, B-2**



- 285 1807—Obverse Repaired—NCS. AU Details. B-2, R.3.** The scarcer of the two varieties for the year, stars 1 and 2 are close, and the top of 5 in the value merges with the eagle's tail. Strong detail is seen on the design elements, including Liberty's hair and drapery and the eagle's breast and tail feathers. Light to medium gray toning dominates the obverse, accented with orange-gold and light green at the borders, while multicolored toning covers the reverse. Both sides retain a fair amount of luster. The NCS disclaimer apparently refers to a lightly smoothed area in the right obverse field. We also note a contact mark on Liberty's chin. (#5316)

Reflective 1807 B-2 Quarter, AU58



- 286 1807 AU58 NGC. B-2, R.3.** Much scarcer than Browning-1, the B-2 die combination is probably a borderline R.4 die combination. Sharply detailed with fully defined central motifs, both sides of this piece are fully brilliant with a hint of gold toning. The fields on both sides are entirely mirrored, a rather unusual and desirable appearance. A fine scratch in the right obverse field appears to be raised upon initial examination. Struck from uncracked dies, with only minor clash marks visible on either side. (#5316)

BUST QUARTERS

- 287 1815 "E" Counterstamp—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. B-1, R.1.** A well struck example with a somewhat glossy obverse. The left border has light golden toning, while the remainder of the partly lustrous surfaces remain brilliant. Many numismatists believe the Economite commune in Pennsylvania counterstruck these pieces as a voting measure. The E and L counterstamps represented rival factions within the Economites. (#5321)
- 288 1815—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details. B-1, R.1.** The obverse is a bit glossy from a cleaning, but the piece has retoned in rich golden-brown and ice-blue shades that restore the eye appeal. A good strike with minor bluntness on the claws and forehead curl. (#5321)

Sharp 1818/5 Quarter, AU55, B-1



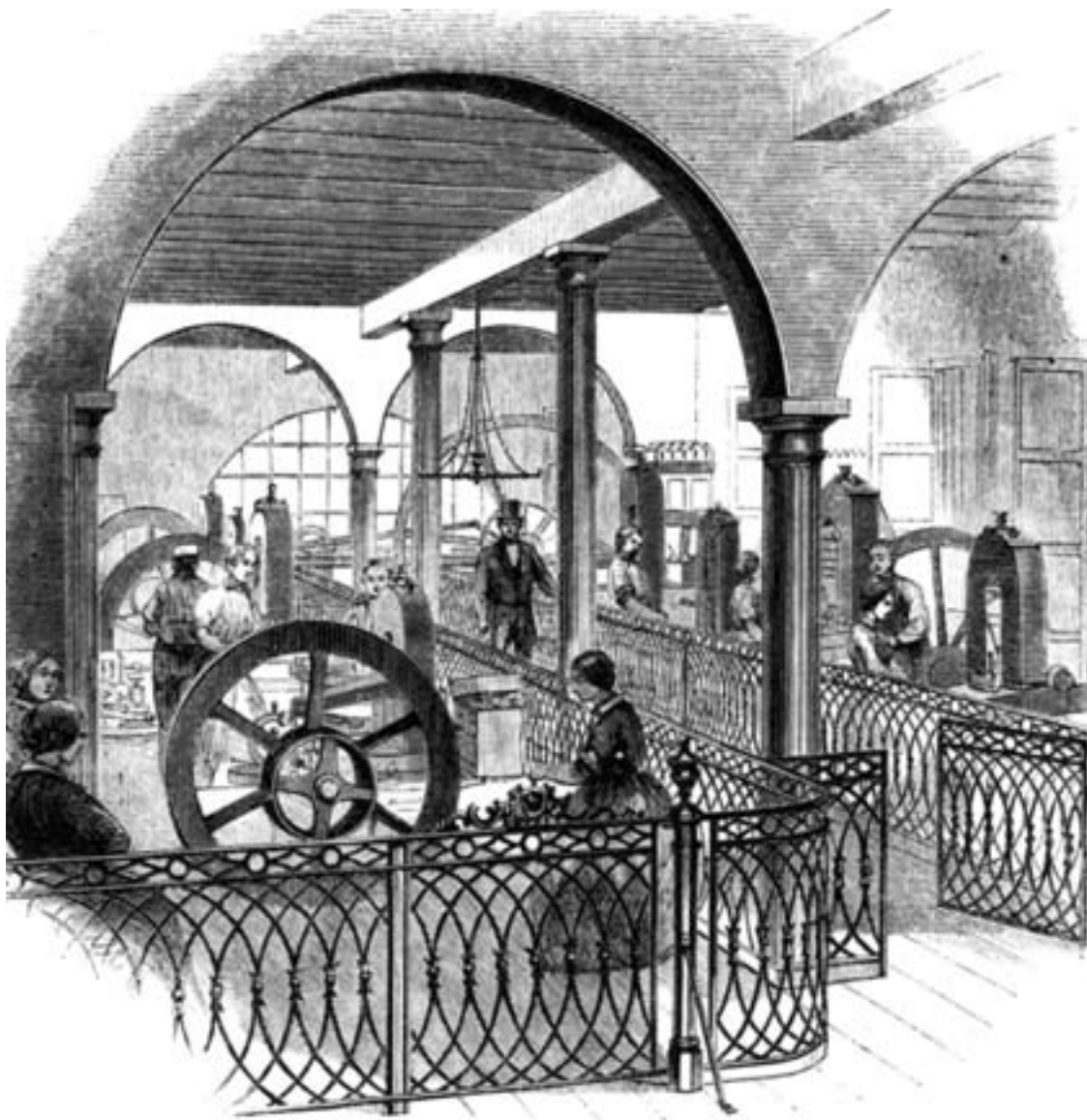
- 289 1818/5 AU55 NGC. B-1, R.2.** The serif of the 5 is evident within the upper loop of the second 8. Generally a light gray with luster in the recesses and faint clash marks. A bit softly struck on highest curls of the portrait, though the reverse is well-defined. An elusive overdate with ties to the Philadelphia Mint fire of 1815. (#5323)

Splendid Near-Gem 1818/5 Quarter, B-1



- 290 1818/5 MS64 NGC. B-1, R.2.** Die State V. A very late die state of this variety. The reverse die crack now extends nearly to the 5 in the denomination, and there is another thick die crack through the period or stop after the C. Another reverse die crack is seen through the right side of the T in UNITED.
- This is a satiny and beautiful representative that boasts smooth surfaces and original tan-gold, russet-brown, jade-green, and olive patina. A good strike with a hint of softness at the centers and on the right (facing) claw. Census: 22 in 64, 10 finer (4/08).
Ex: Moreira Sale (Superior, 1/1989), lot 3578; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3608.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5323)

- 291 **1818 XF45 NGC.** B-10, R.3. A scarce variety identified by the reverse, which shows the second T of STATES clearly to the right of the I in PLURIBUS and the first A of AMERICA centered above the M of UNUM. Lightly circulated and luminous with rich silver-blue, peach, rose, and plum toning over each side. (#5322)
- 292 **1818—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** B-7, R.4. Misattributed by NCS as B-5. The B-7 variety shows the lower left star pointing to the second fold in the drapery, a reengraved star 9, I of PLURIBUS nearly centered under the second T of STATES, and a crack from the left edge through the left leg of N in UNITED terminating in the field near, but not touching the wing. Breen calls this "A rare variety." A medley of sky-blue, violet, lavender, and gold-green patina rest on both sides of this AU Details example that displays traces of luster in the recesses. The design elements are sharply defined, with no areas of significant weakness. Some faint hairlines show under high magnification. Overall, a sharp, better variety piece, despite the light cleaning. (#5322)
- 293 **1818 AU58 NGC.** B-8, R.3. Three crowded dentils below first 1, and I of PLURIBUS slightly left of center of second T is STATES. Plum-gray color is dominant but yields to deep sea-green toning along the reverse border. Splendidly defined, the luster is extensive but does not cross the obverse field. Struck from prominently clashed dies. (#5322)
- 294 **1818—Stained—NCS. Unc. Details.** B-4, R.2. The usual die state with prominent obverse die cracks at 4:30 and 11:30 that extend into the bust. NCS believes the dusky walnut-brown toning is unnatural, although it may appeal to some aesthetic tastes. Abrasions are inconsequential, although the right obverse field has a faint eraser mark. (#5322)



Coining Room

Colorful Premium Gem B-3 1818 Quarter



- 295 **1818 MS66 PCGS. B-3, R.2.** Breen Die State II, the usual state with a clashed reverse die and diminished left feet on the 1s in the date. The radial crack through the lowest head is relatively heavy.

This is a magnificent Premium Gem with gorgeous cherry-red, lime-green and canary-gold toning. The luster is comprehensive, and the surfaces are undisturbed aside from a few wispy grazes. All stars are razor-sharp, and the only detectable incompleteness of design is relegated to the area near the upper left shield border. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.

According to Walter Breen in his 1992 revision of the 1925 A.W. Browning reference, B-3 began its life as an 1818/15 overdate, "visible on the thick raised parts of [the] final 8." That initial die state is extremely rare, and Breen knew of only two examples in 1992. The left feet of the 1s in the date, which apparently were in lower relief than the remainder of the date, are intact on the initial die state. The die was lapped, probably to remove clashmarks, which also removed the traces of the underdate and most of the left feet of the 1s. The reverse die was apparently unmodified, despite its obvious clashmarks on the field between the eagle and the scroll.

Needless to say, Jules Reiver, whose extensive collection included die states in addition to die marriages, never managed to secure an example of that important initial state. Should one ever appear at auction, it would likely sell for a price similar to that of a unique die variety.

Among PCGS-certified 1818 quarters, the only one graded higher than the present lot is the Eliasberg Browning-2 example, which last appeared at auction in August 1999. One of the pieces graded MS66 by PCGS is a Browning-4 from our December 2005 Dallas auction. Although the variety of the third MS66 PCGS example is unknown, it is highly probable that the present piece is the finest 1818 Browning-3 in a PCGS holder. Population: 3 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5322)

296 1819 Small 9 XF45 NGC. B-3, R.1. The 9 in the date is mostly centered beneath Liberty's lowest hair curl. On the reverse the ED in UNITED is aligned, with the D somewhat higher. Attractive cobalt-blue and purple patina at the margins yields to golden-tan and silver centers. There is a fair amount of luster for the grade designation. Nicely defined, with quite clean surfaces. All in all, a very nice looking Choice XF! (#5325)

297 1825/4/3 "L" Counterstamp VF30 NGC. B-2, R.2. The lightly toned pearl-gray centers are framed by deep charcoal-gray peripheries. The "L" counterstamp is deeply impressed, and slightly bulges the field opposite near the 5 in 25. (#5336)

298 1825/4/3 "L" Counterstamp—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details. B-2, R.2. The "L" counterstamp, seen on 1815 and 1825-dated quarters, is scarcer than its "E" counterpart. Recent research suggests that these mysterious counterstamped quarters emerged from the Economite hoard in Pennsylvania during the 19th century. This example is glossy, and features powder-blue and orange-gold patina. Sharply struck and free from bagmarks. (#5336)

Lovely 1825/2 B-2 Quarter, MS64



299 1825/4/3 MS64 NGC. B-2, R.2. Incorrectly designated as B-1 by NGC. Rich plum, ocean-blue, and gold drape the obverse. The reverse is untuned save for a lower band of honey patina. This lustrous near-Gem has pleasantly smooth surfaces, and the strike is intricate throughout. Census: 6 in 64, 4 finer (4/08). (#5336)

Charming B-1 1834 Quarter MS62



300 1834 MS62 PCGS. B-1, R.1. A satiny Bust type coin with light to medium sky-blue and apricot patina. Well struck throughout with the sole exception of stars 4 and 5. Well preserved aside from a faint curved graze on the cheek. A small roundish strike-through, as made, is present above the eagle. Certified in a first generation holder. Population: 27 in 62, 63 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3611.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5353)

Lightly Toned 1834 Quarter, MS64, B-1



301 1834 MS64 PCGS. B-1, R.1. B-1 is the engraving blunder without a period after 25 C. Also, upright of 4 in date points to extreme left of curl. A lovely near-Gem with strong luster and sharply struck design elements. Delicately toned in light champagne-gold. Housed in a green-label holder. (#5353)

Choice B-3 1836 Quarter



302 1836 MS64 PCGS. B-3, R.1. Die State IV. A late die state, with multiple cracks on each side. Light silver-gold toning is seen on each side. The luster is excellent, although the peripheral strike is slightly soft. Well preserved, since a small planchet flake under the eagle's beak is mint-made. (#5355)

303 1837 XF40 NGC. B-5, R.5. Deep dove-gray envelops this better variety Bust quarter, although rotation beneath a light reveals forest-green and navy-blue overtones. The devices have pleasing definition, and the fields are unblemished aside from a few hairlines. (#5356)

304 1837 AU58 NGC. B-1, Die State II, R.4. Hints of sun-gold toning visit the borders of this richly detailed and unabraded Bust quarter. Peripheral die cracks provide ready attribution for this scarcer variety. (#5356)

Splendid 1838 Bust Quarter, MS63, B-1



305 1838 MS63 NGC. B-1, R.1. Splendid sage, gold, and copper patination graces the obverse, with deeper hues from the same palette on the reverse. Only one die pairing is known for the Bust quarter of 1838, a "split-mintage" year that also saw the introduction of the Seated Liberty quarters. Some of the obverse stars are on the softly struck side, and a tiny dark toning spot is noted near star 12. On the reverse, there is some struck-in die grease through the shield and toward the right field. These minor distractions account for the grade, but there is much appeal otherwise that merits strong bidding. Census: 18 in 63, 24 finer (4/08). (#5357)

Extremely Rare PR64 B-1 1820 Quarter



306 **1820 PR64 NGC. B-1, R.4** as a business strike, High R.7 as a proof. A beautiful Choice proof with lovely golden-brown, jade-green, honey-gold, and lilac-gray toning. The strike is virtually full, since only the knuckles of the eagle's claw lack absolute definition. Certified in a former generation holder.

In its Superior Auction '89 catalog appearance, the present lot was described as:

"A spectacular coin which combines beauty and rarity. Both the obverse and reverse show unbelievable sunset iridescent toning which becomes deeper towards the borders. The strike is remarkably sharp with the rims much higher than usual and almost convex in appearance. Every fine detail is bold on Liberty's hair and the wings. The surfaces show complete mirror-like reflectiveness, even within the lines of the shield. The few other known proofs of this date are quite controversial. Must certainly rank as the finest known example, sure to excite the specialist. The first and only coin graded by either service as a proof, and we deem it the finest known. ... This gem may be the specimen from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection sold by Kosoff in January 1945 as lot 69."

The proof 1820 quarter is extremely rare. We are aware of only the following auction appearances since the advent of NGC and PCGS:

1. PR67 NGC. B-1. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 2639, which realized \$218,500. The piece may be the same coin as one or both of the two coins graded PR66 by PCGS.
2. PR64 NGC. B-1. The present lot. Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 566, which realized \$66,000.
3. PR64 PCGS. B-4. Earle Collection, 1912, lot 3052; Hillyer C. Ryder; Wayte Raymond; Louis Eliasberg duplicates, (New Netherlands, 6/1957), lot 1146; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1532; Whitney P. Sunderland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1994), lot 1245.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5365)

Notable Choice Proof B-4 1828 Quarter



307 **1828 PR64 PCGS.** B-4, R.3 as a business strike, R.7 as a proof. The Narrow Date variety with less space between the 82, relative to B-1 through B-3. An exquisite example of this very rare proof date. Richly toned in sea-green, plum-red, and tan-gold. Essentially fully struck, although the determined examiner with the aid of a loupe might locate one or two stars that lack absolute radial definition. Void of contact marks or hairlines, but a brief lintmark beneath star 6 provides an identifier that will confirm any future market appearances.

From perfect dies, as usual for Browning-4. Certified in an old green label holder. At the time of its 1990 auction appearance, the present piece was the only proof 1828 quarter certified by either NGC or PCGS. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer (4/08).

The definition of what constitutes a proof has become more strict within past decades. Only a handful of 1828 quarters have been certified as proofs by the two leading grading services, NGC and PCGS. Auction appearances of *certified* proof 1828 quarters, ranked in order of prices realized, are identified as:

1. PR64 PCGS. B-4. The present lot. Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2564, which realized \$41,800.

2. PR65 NGC. B-4. Larry Shepherd Collection (Superior, 8/1991), lot 465; Poof Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 441, which realized \$35,650.

3. PR65 PCGS. B-4. Thomas Cleneay (Samuel and Henry Chapman, 12/9/1890), lot 1340; Dr. Christian Allenburger (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 842; T. James Clarke (New Netherlands, 1956), lot 1514; Eugene Gardner (Stack's, 2/1965), lot 1630; Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 7065; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 132, which realized \$28,750.

4. PR61 NGC. B-4. Lester Merkin, 10/1969, lot 85; Harold W. Anderson Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5931, which realized \$13,800.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5375)

Extremely Rare Gem Proof B-1 1833 Quarter



308 **1833 PR65 PCGS.** B-1, R.2 as a business strike, High R.7 as a proof. Period after 25 C. An outstanding specimen of this formidable rarity. The portrait and eagle have a needle-sharp strike, as is the case for the right-side stars. The lower left stars and the drapery fold near the bust tip show incompleteness, which suggests the dies were slightly misaligned. The fields are fully mirrored, and the devices are frosty. Likely eligible for a Cameo designation, but encapsulated in a first generation holder, before Cameo was bestowed on most proof series.

Lightly toned with freckles of forest-green and autumn-gold. Thorough rotation fails to locate any marks, although a minuscule planchet flaw above the uppermost arrow shaft provides an identifier.

In past decades, prooflike Capped Bust quarters were often described as proofs, and sometimes even as one-sided proofs. The definition of what constitutes a proof has tightened since PCGS began operations in 1986. Only a few proof 1833 quarters have been certified by NGC and PCGS. Auction appearances of those certified proofs, ranked in order of prices realized, are reported as:

1. PR65 PCGS. B-1. The present lot. Auction '86 (Superior, 7/1986), lot 1091; Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2568, which realized \$70,400.

2. PR65 Cameo NGC. B-1. Dr. C.A. Allenburger Sale (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 894; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1291; New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 7791; Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5632; San Francisco Rareities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 443, which realized \$46,000.

3. PR65 NGC. B-1. John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1403; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 6761, which realized \$28,000; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6917, unsold.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5381)

SEATED QUARTERS

Rare Near-Gem 1840 Quarter



- 309 1840 MS64 PCGS.** This low mintage Seated quarter is well struck despite minor blending on the denticles of the lower obverse and the upper reverse. Splashes of rose and pumpkin-gold frame the nearly untuned centers. In a first generation holder. Population: 2 in 64, 2 finer (4/08).
Ex: Moreira Sale, (Superior, 1/1989), lot 3582; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3613.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5397)

- 310 1842-O Small Date Good 4 PCGS.** The 1842-O Small Date quarter (attributed by a flat-top 1 in the date) is assigned an R.5 rating by Larry Briggs in his Liberty Seated quarter reference. Medium gray toning in the fields and recesses highlights the design elements of this Good 4 example. The letters BER of LIBERTY are very clear, as is the top of the T. Both sides are remarkably clean! A nifty low-grade rarity encapsulated in a green label PCGS holder. (#5403)
- 311 1853 Arrows and Rays MS61 NGC.** Well-defined with strong, pleasing luster beneath gold-orange and violet patina. No trace of wear, though a number of wispy abrasions combine to account for the grade. Still, a solid type coin. (#5426)

Near-Gem 1854 Arrows Quarter



- 312 1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** The Arrows, No Rays, No Motto quarter is an important two-year type that was struck only in 1854 and 1855. This near-Gem is frosty and highly lustrous, with lovely reddish golden-tan and steel-green coloration over the obverse, and light plum-gray toning across the reverse. There are a couple of wispy blemishes on the upper reverse fields, but the obverse is virtually untouched. Population: 60 in 64, 20 finer (4/08). (#5432)

Charming Near-Gem 1854 Arrows Quarter



- 313 1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** A beautiful and boldly struck Choice type coin with attractive freckles of russet-brown and jade-green. The left arrow appears to be recut, although "halo" images are endemic to this date. Both sides display several slender die cracks that may be of interest to the specialist. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 60 in 64, 20 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5432)
- 314 1854-O Arrows AU55 NGC.** A strongly lustrous, modestly circulated representative of this popular O-mint Arrows quarter issue. The strike is solid, and delicate golden tints grace the otherwise pale silver-gray surfaces. Census: 9 in 55, 41 finer (4/08). (#5433)
- 315 1854-O Arrows AU58 PCGS.** A shining example of this popular and challenging O-mint Arrows issue, unusually well-defined with just a touch of friction on the highest design elements. Population: 9 in 58, 27 finer (4/08). (#5433)

Originally Toned Gem 1854-O Arrows Quarter



- 316 1854-O Arrows MS65 NGC.** Chestnut-brown, ruby-red, and ocean-blue enrich this satiny and unmarked Gem. The strike is attentive, and the eye appeal is exceptional. The 1854-O Arrows variety is fairly plentiful in grades between AG and XF, but Mint State examples are very scarce, and Gems are decidedly rare. Such pieces are under strong demand, since they represent the briefly issued Arrows, No Rays, No Motto subtype. The only alternative, the 1855-O, is a difficult low mintage issue, with none certified above MS64 except for the former Eliasberg specimen. In a prior generation holder. Census: 3 in 65, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3669.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5433)

- 317 1857 MS64 NGC.** The gleaming, primarily silver-white fields show surprising reflectivity, though not enough to warrant a Prooflike designation. Splashes of orange and cerulean toning visit the margins, while the centers are minimally toned. Minor striking softness is noted at Liberty's upper gown. (#5442)
- 318 1857 MS64 PCGS.** A semi-prooflike and virtually brilliant Choice Seated quarter with carefully preserved if typically struck surfaces. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3617.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5442)

Pleasing Choice 1859 Quarter



- 319 1859 MS64 PCGS.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. Lustrous and nearly brilliant with splendidly smooth surfaces. Sharply impressed save for a few faint mint-made roller marks at 12 o'clock. The 1859 is plentiful in well circulated grades, but nice Mint State examples are elusive. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 21 in 64, 11 finer (4/08).
Ex: Auction '83 (Superior, 7/1983), lot 1678; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3621.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5448)
- 320 1866-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Though the fields show subdued luster from a past cleaning, the silver-gray devices exhibit only a trace of actual wear. Minimally marked with respectable visual appeal. (#5469)

Finest Certified 1866-S Quarter MS66



321 1866-S MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A, the only dies. Although the 1866-S half dollar is common, with a mintage of approximately 1 million pieces, the 1866-S quarter is rare. Only 28,000 pieces were struck, and since there were few if any West Coast numismatists, Uncirculated survivors are very rare. We have studied auction records since 1986, when PCGS began operation, and have located only the following appearances, ranked in order of prices realized:

1. MS62 NGC. R.J. Miles, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 974; Auction '86 (Stack's, 7/1986), lot 144; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6415; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2295, which realized \$9,775.

2. MS65 NGC. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 3165, which realized \$8,625.

3. MS62 PCGS. Eliasberg; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/1997), lot 7022; Richmond Sale, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1463; Heritage Internet Auction, 5/2005, lot 11203, which realized \$7,278.35.

4. MS64 NGC. Long Beach Bullet (Heritage, 5/1995), lot 170; Boys Town Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1998), lot 1038, which realized \$6,380.

5. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Empire State Collection (Stack's, 1/1997), lot 549, which realized \$5,280.

6. MS64. Hollinbeck Coin Company, 3/1956, lot 1775; Norweb Collection, Part Two (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1630, which realized \$3,080.

7. MS62 PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/1999), lot 6372, which realized \$2,990. This example has a die crack from the arrows through the final A in AMERICA.

The present piece is housed in a first generation holder, and apparently has not appeared at auction since it was encapsulated. Approximately 20 years after it was first graded, it remains the single finest certified example. It is well struck aside from a few stars, and exhibits booming cartwheel luster. Dashes of russet-brown toning are present near the date and star 8. Clashed within the reverse shield and about the left (facing) wing.

Those in search of identifying marks will not find any, but there is a brief horizontal lintmark that begins beneath the Y in LIBERTY. As the finest certified example, the importance of the present coin to the specialist cannot be overstated. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5469)

- 322 **1873 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** A shining example of this popular type issue, well-defined with powerful, modestly satiny luster. Choice and solidly struck with few flaws for the grade. Population: 30 in 64, 16 finer (4/08). (#5491)

Rare XF Details 1873-CC Arrows Quarter



- 323 **1873-CC Arrows—Reverse Damage—NCS. XF Details.** Primarily cream-gray with moderate orange verdigris. The left obverse field is hairlined, and a reverse scrape affects the upper shield and nearby plumage. A scant 12,462 pieces were struck, and most certified survivors grade between Good 6 and VF20. The Carson City mint failed to strike quarters in 1874, thus the 1873-CC is the sole Arrows issue for the famed Western facility. (#5492)

- 324 **1875 MS65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Whispers of frost visit the uppermost design elements, and the fields offer smooth, slightly satiny luster. Silver-gray in the centers with elements of orange at the margins. Census: 32 in 65, 14 finer (4/08). (#5498)

- 325 **1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Breen-4077. Type Two Reverse. Medium S Mintmark. A scarce variety. The present examples is a late die state, with extremely heavy die cracks nearly encircling the reverse. A lovely near-Gem specimen, the fields are reflective, beneath splendid gold and iridescent toning. Well struck throughout. Population: 19 in 64, 7 finer (4/08). (#5500)

Gorgeous 1877 Seated Quarter, MS67



- 326 **1877 MS67 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. This is a gorgeous Superb Gem whose richly frosted surfaces complement light silver-gray patina enhanced with antique-gold at the rims. Pinpoint striking definition is noted throughout, and the virtually pristine features are smooth from rim to rim. An exceptional representative of both the issue and the type. Population: 31 in 67, 6 finer (4/08). (#5504)

- 327 **1877-CC MS63 PCGS.** Whispers of russet take on slightly stronger hues at the obverse margins. Both sides are awash with vibrant luster, and exhibit strongly defined devices. A couple of minute marks are visible on the obverse. (#5505)

- 328 **1878 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Both sides of this near-Gem quarter yield modest field-motif contrast, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the frosted design elements, heightening even more the coin's eye appeal. A few wispy handling marks prevent Gem classification. The finest of only two 1878 Prooflike quarters seen by NGC (4/08). (#5508)

- 329 **1878 MS65 PCGS.** Medium intensity aqua-blue, purple, and golden-brown toning on the obverse yields to light champagne-gold on the reverse. Sharply struck, with some prooflike tendencies in the fields that establish mild contrast with the motifs. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 8 in 65, 7 finer (4/08). (#5508)

Splendid 1880 Gem Prooflike Quarter The Finest NGC-Certified



- 330 **1880 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The 1880 quarter comes from a mintage of 13,600 pieces. This Gem offering is the finest of only three NGC-graded Prooflike examples. The mirror-like fields establish relatively strong contrast with frosted motifs, irrespective of the angle of observation. Untoned and exquisitely struck, with no significant marks. A splendid late date Seated quarter. (#5512)

Challenging Gem 1881 Quarter



- 331 **1881 MS65 NGC.** The 1881 quarter, from a minuscule mintage of 12,000 business strikes, becomes challenging in the better grades of Mint State. Highly lustrous surfaces on the current Gem display aquamarine and beige on the obverse, with mauve on the reverse. The design elements are well defined, save for the usual flatness in some of the stars. An obverse luster graze precludes an even higher grade. Census: 16 in 65, 21 finer (4/08). (#5513)

Pristine Gem 1888-S Quarter



- 332 **1888-S MS65 NGC.** This satiny and precisely struck Gem features deep tan-brown and cobalt-blue toning. The surfaces appear immaculate despite the use of a loupe. The 1888-S was the first branch mint issue of the denomination since 1878, although the production of dimes resumed at the facility in 1884. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 10 in 65, 8 finer (4/08).
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2600. From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5521)

Lavishly Toned MS66 1889 Quarter



- 333 **1889 MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous and precisely struck with lavish tan-gold, lilac-red, and deep blue-green patina. Part of a series of ultra-low mintage Philadelphia issues, made during an era of heavy Morgan dollar production. In a first generation holder. Population: 40 in 66, 24 finer (4/08).
*Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2601.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5522)*
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**Specimen MS65 1891-O Quarter
One of Only Two Pieces Known**

1891

Specimen MS65 1891-O Quarter
One of Only Two Pieces Known



334 **1891-O Specimen MS65 NGC.** The special nature of this coin has been recognized since at least 1941 when it appeared in Mehl's Dunham Sale. It has passed from one specialist to another since then, always remaining in strong hands and rarely offered to the numismatic market. The obvious reason for striking this piece, as well as the other known branch mint proof, was "resumption of coinage of this denomination at New Orleans (interrupted 1860)," as stated in Breen (1977).

It is always interesting to compare and contrast branch mint proofs with those produced in Philadelphia. It appears that employees in the branch mints were not familiar with the day-to-day striking of proofs. Rather, when called upon to strike such coins, they produced pieces that they thought resembled the proofs that were regularly turned out of the mother mint in Philadelphia. And in most cases, they did an admirable job of emulating Philadelphia proofs. For example, the fields on this piece have a depth of reflectivity that one would never find on a coin struck for circulation. Based on this mirror-like effect alone, its status is obvious. Of course, the specimen status goes beyond mere reflectivity. The surfaces are unusually clean, indicative of a coin that was carefully handled and not mixed in with pieces intended for circulation.

It is interesting to note the differences between this New Orleans specimen and a proof from Philadelphia. Most obvious are the striking details. Some of the feather details on the eagle and the star radials lack complete high point definition. Some P-mint proofs, especially from the 1880s, also lack full detailing and this is not an absolute necessity for proof status. On this coin it appears it was only struck once. Perhaps New Orleans personnel were not familiar with the tradition of double striking proofs? It is also interesting to note that a scribe line is clearly evident just outside the denticles on each side. Indeed, die polishing goes up to the line on the obverse but not beyond. On the reverse much of the line is still evident and it has only been polished away between 1 and 3 o'clock. On Philadelphia proofs, part of the scribe line can still be seen on some issues, but die polishing was generally done carefully enough to either show the curve of each denticle or many times the individual denticles are fully outlined all the way to the rim. These are slight differences in the nature of branch mint proofs and Philadelphia proofs, and these differences can easily be explained by the quantities of proofs or specimens produced in each mint—one need not be quite as careful about the fine points if only two pieces are to be produced vs. the hundreds of pieces struck across all denominations in the Philadelphia facility. But the texture of this coin gives clear indication of the *intent* to produce a special coin most likely for presentation purposes.

The roster is brief for 1891-O specimen quarters as only two are known:

1. **The present coin.** Ex: William Forrester Dunham (B. Max Mehl FPL, 6/1941); Gene Edwards; 1980 ANA Sale (Steve Ivy, 8/1980), lot 2024; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3652.
2. Private collection, ca. 1968; Ahwash Collection; current whereabouts unknown.

The centers are rose-gray and surrounded by a significant ring of blue at the rim on each side. As stated above, the fields are exceptionally bright and highly reflective. The effect of the proof mirroring serves to enhance and brighten the toning on both obverse and reverse. When viewing this coin, one has the distinct impression that this is something special—a coin that has always been carefully taken care of and one whose special nature is beyond doubt. When looking at the pedigree listed on the roster above, it is obvious that major collectors have thought the same thing about this coin. And as also evident from the pedigree, it may be many years before it is again offered for sale.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5525)

- 335 **1891-S MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of golden-tan toning on the obverse yield to splashes of purple on the reverse. A well directed strike brings out strong definition on the design elements, and both sides display strong luster. A few minuscule marks are consistent with the grade designation. Population: 11 in 65, 6 finer (4/08). (#5526)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

Extremely Rare PR58 1841 Quarter



- 336 **1841 PR58 PCGS.** Briggs 4-B. A major proof rarity. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only three specimens. The finest of the three, an MS66 NGC from the Pittman and Kaufman collections, recently sold for \$345,000 in our 2008 FUN Signature.

As expected of a proof, the present piece has a full strike and prominently reflective fields. Void of wear, but a cluster of small marks on the right obverse field is consistent with the grade. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 1 in 58, 1 finer (4/08).

Ex: Superior, 10/1990, lot 3531.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5535)

Gem Proof 1859 Seated Liberty Quarter



- 337 **1859 PR65 NGC.** Brilliant and deeply mirrored with a light amount of frost on the devices. The surfaces are well preserved and virtually blemish-free. Gem proof No Motto quarters are in constant demand by collectors of 19th century type coinage, and brilliant examples are at a premium. Census: 17 in 65, 16 finer (3/08). From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#5555)

Stunning 1859 Quarter, PR66



- 338 **1859 PR66 NGC.** A stunning Premium Gem with rich gold toning on the obverse and deeper lilac and bluish-green on the reverse. The fields beneath the toning are deeply mirrored, and the design motifs are fully defined. Few survivors can equal the quality of this delightful piece. Census: 13 in 66, 4 finer (4/08). (#5555)

Outstanding 1859 PR67 ★ Quarter The Single Finest in ★ Designation



- 339 **1859 PR67 ★ NGC.** The year 1859 saw 800 proof quarters minted. NGC and PCGS population figures would seem to indicate that about 250 or so pieces have survived to the present day, not taking into account an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers. The majority of the certified population falls into the PR62 to PR64 range. Fifty or so coins grade PR65 and finer.

The Superb Gem offered in this lot is the *single finest* 1859 proof quarter with the coveted Star designation! The reasons for this are obvious. First, gorgeous medium intensity toning consisting of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown at the borders frames lighter silver-gold centers, with each side extremely well matched. Second, a solid strike imparts virtually complete definition to the design elements. Finally, impeccable preservation is seen on both sides. These attributes synergistically yield outstanding overall eye appeal that would be difficult to surpass. (#5555)

- 340 **1859 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. A hint of gold toning adorns this razor-sharp and prominently mirrored Choice No Motto quarter. A scant 800 proofs were struck. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 5 finer (3/08). (#85555)

Highly Attractive 1864 Quarter, PR64



- 341 **1864 PR64 NGC. CAC.** A fair number of the 460 proof quarters produced this year have apparently survived, judging from NGC/PCGS population data. This near-Gem example is a particularly attractive, exquisitely struck piece. Untoned surfaces reveal some fine hairlines under magnification in the fields, just barely precluding Gem classification. Census: 57 in 64, 27 finer (4/08). (#5560)

Scarce Choice Proof 1866 Motto Quarter



- 342 **1866 Motto PR64 PCGS.** This exactly struck and flashy near-Gem is attractively patinated in lemon, peach, plum-red, and aquamarine. The reverse is well preserved, and the obverse field has only faint luster grazes. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 27 in 64, 13 finer (4/08).
Ex: Auction '83 (Paramount, 7/1983), lot 112; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3625.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5565)

- 343 **1868 PR63 NGC.** Hazy silver-gray patina drapes much of this Select specimen, though deep gold-orange and blue-green toning appears at the upper left obverse. Boldly impressed with few distractions, though light hairlines in the fields affect the technical grade. Census: 36 in 63, 51 finer (3/08).
From The Northwest Collection. (#5567)

- 344 **1868 PR64 NGC.** Whispers of tan-gray patina run over each side of this near-Gem proof, and an attentive strike emboldens the design elements. Quite well preserved. Census: 28 in 64, 24 finer (4/08). (#5567)

Stunning 1868 Seated Quarter, PR65 Cameo



- 345 **1868 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** A die chip below the B in LIBERTY and recutting on the 1 in the date characterize all proofs of this issue. The low mintage of only 29,400 business strike quarters in 1868 has increased market demand on proofs. This Premium Gem is among the finest-certified specimens from an original delivery of only 600 pieces. Deep electric-blue and plum iridescence decorates the peripheries. The ice-white central devices are dramatically frosted, on both obverse and reverse. Census: 4 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#85567)

- 346 **1871 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Slivers of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown toning cling to the right margins of both obverse and reverse. Exquisitely struck, frosty design elements stand out amidst the mirrored fields. A faint and inoffensive staple scratch in the upper right obverse field precludes a higher grade. Population: 6 in 63 Cameo, 7 finer (4/08). (#85570)

Pleasing Choice Proof 1874 Arrows Quarter



- 347 **1874 Arrows PR64 PCGS.** Lovely orange, lilac, and powder-blue enrich this undisturbed, unmarked, and splendidly struck Choice proof. The Arrows, Motto subtype was struck for only two years, with a combined proof mintage of 1,240 pieces. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2589.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5575)

Amazing 1875 Quarter, PR65 Deep Cameo



- 348 **1875 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A glorious presentation combines brilliant and frosty silver devices with deeply mirrored fields, surrounded by intense peripheral gold, russet, lilac, and blue. This Gem possesses a degree of eye appeal that is seldom encountered. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#95576)

Solidly Struck 1876 Quarter, PR66



- 349 **1876 PR66 NGC.** Type Two reverse with narrow bases on the A in STATES. Cobalt-blue and purple peripheral toning flanks the obverse center, and spreads throughout the reverse of this Premium Gem proof. A solid strike sharpens the design elements, including separation of Liberty's foot and sandal. (#5577)

- 350 **1877 PR64 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Lovely sea-green, orange-gold, and ruby-red embrace this crisply struck Choice proof. The reverse is well preserved, while the obverse has a few minuscule ticks. Census: 34 in 64, 31 finer (4/08). (#5578)

Exquisite Gem Proof 1878 Quarter



- 351 **1878 PR65 NGC.** This flashy Gem exhibits original sun-gold, rose-red, and apple-green patina. The strike is penetrating, and study beneath a lens fails to locate visible hairlines. A mere 800 proofs were struck. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 19 in 65, 11 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5579)

- 352 **1880 PR64 PCGS.** Whispers of blue and orange visit the margins, while the centers of this gleaming Choice proof are minimally toned. Faint hairlines visit the mirrors, which supply obvious contrast with the strongly frosted devices. (#5581)

Splendid 1880 Quarter, PR66 Cameo



- 353 **1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 1880 quarter comes with a proof mintage of 1,355 pieces, of which several hundred have survived to the present day. This Premium Gem Cameo displays strong field-motif contrast, regardless of angle of view. The untuned surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks, and exhibit boldly struck design elements. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo, 19 finer (4/08). (#85581)

- 354 **1881 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The tiny business strike mintage of 12,000 pieces exerts extra pressure on proofs of this date. This example boasts ice-white surfaces on both sides, with the contrast a bit deeper on the reverse. A tiny graze on Liberty's bosom and a dark toning spot inside the upper loop of the first 8 perhaps limit the grade, but the surfaces nonetheless suggest a finer ranking. A marvelous acquisition for a type set. Census: 9 in 64 Cameo, 26 finer (4/08). (#85582)

- 355 **1882 PR64 NGC.** The reflective fields appear beneath the olive-gold and blue patina of the obverse, but the deep toning of the reverse largely obscures the mirrors on that side. Well struck with small points of contact near the stars on the obverse. (#5583)

- 356 **1882 PR65 PCGS.** Forest-green and peach-lilac embrace this exactly struck and undisturbed Gem. A low mintage date, due to the need to coin silver dollars. Certified in a first generation holder. Population: 34 in 65, 22 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3405.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5583)

- 357 **1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Vivid blue, amber, and cherry-rose patina adorns this boldly defined, strongly contrasted near-Gem specimen. A twisting strike-through is noted near the Y in LIBERTY. Population: 15 in 64 Cameo, 20 finer (4/08). (#85584)

- 358 **1884 PR63 ICG.** Crisply struck with dynamic reflectivity in the fields and attractive russet-golden toning across both sides. There are no troublesome contact marks or hairlines, but an interesting planchet lamination (as made) is observed on the lower left obverse field, immediately to the right of star 1. (#5585)

- 359 **1885 PR64 PCGS.** Medium intensity cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown toning on the obverse yields to a veneer of light aqua-blue and beige on the reverse. The design elements are well impressed throughout, and exhibit a degree of contrast with the mirrored fields, especially on the reverse. Some faint hairlines in the obverse fields barely prevent full Gem classification. Population: 85 in 64, 50 finer (4/08). (#5586)

Near-Flawless 1886 Gem Cameo Quarter



- 360 **1886 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Just the lightest touch of champagne-pink graces the surfaces of this lovely Gem proof, one of 886 proofs struck for the year complementing the 5,000 business strikes. A couple of tiny contact marks in the right obverse field, but otherwise the surfaces appear nearly flawless. Census: 10 in 65 Cameo, 29 finer (4/08). (#85587)

Brilliant PR66 Cameo 1886 Quarter



- 361 **1886 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Like most of the dates from the 1880s, the 1886 is a low total-mintage issue with only 886 proofs struck and 5,000 pieces for circulation. Unlike some quarters and halves from this decade, on this piece there is no blurring between proof and business strike status. This coin shows profoundly deep mirrors on each side and the devices are thickly overlaid with mint frost which yields the cameo contrast noted on the NGC insert. Brilliant throughout, the striking definition is fully brought up in all areas unlike some proofs from this decade. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo, 17 finer (4/08). (#5587)

- 362 **1887 PR64 PCGS.** Silver-blue and tan-orange shadings embrace each side of this late-date proof Seated quarter. Sharply struck and attractive, though faint hairlines in the fields preclude Gem status. (#5588)

Dappled PR66 1890 Seated Quarter



- 363 **1890 PR66 PCGS.** A powerfully struck Premium Gem bathed in original swaths of autumn-gold and rose-mauve. A mere 590 proofs were struck, and the associated business strike production was also low. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 20 in 66, 17 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3649.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5591)

Exceptional PR67 1891 Seated Quarter



- 364 **1891 PR67 PCGS.** Final year of issue for the long-lived Seated Liberty series. Only 600 pieces were struck in 1891 and the average certified grade is 63.5 for proofs. The mirrored fields backlight the significant presence of smoky gray, blue, and rose patina that is seen over each side. A lovely type coin. Population: 5 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). (#5592)

BARBER QUARTERS

Beautiful Superb Gem 1892 Barber Quarter



- 365 **1892 MS67 NGC.** The 1892 Barber quarter issue, though little-saved on release, has enough high-end representatives remaining that it is popular with type collectors. This amazing Superb Gem example offers vibrant luster beneath iridescent light to moderate patina. Aqua, emerald, and rose shadings are most prevalent. NGC has graded a mere six numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#5601)

- 366 **1893-O MS63 ICG.** Well struck with vibrant satiny luster, and lacking any noticeable surface marks. Deep violet-gray patina blankets both sides of the piece. Interesting clash marks are noted near Liberty's nose and chin. (#5605)

- 367 **1894 MS65 PCGS.** Aqua-green, blue, and yellow-gold patina covers the lustrous surfaces of this attractive Gem, and a solid strike emboldens the design elements. A nicely preserved, appealing specimen. Population: 24 in 65, 11 finer (4/08). (#5607)

Lustrous Gem 1895-O Barber Quarter



- 368 **1895-O MS65 PCGS.** Medium golden patina graces the periphery of this lustrous and intricately struck Gem. The fields appear immaculate, and the portrait has only faint grazes. A desirable example of this conditionally rare New Orleans issue. Population: 7 in 65, 2 finer (4/08).
Ex: R.H. Gore, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 1/1990), lot 235, which realized \$7,975.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5611)

Exquisite Near-Gem 1896-O Quarter



- 369 **1896-O MS64 NGC.** By the standards of this little-saved issue, this Choice survivor is remarkably above-average. Satiny surfaces are primarily silver-gray in the centers with ample peach and orange in the obverse fields. Subtle canary shadings appear near the reverse rims. Well-defined and carefully preserved for the grade assigned. NGC has graded 14 numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#5614)

Splendid Gem 1896-O Quarter



- 370 **1896-O MS65 PCGS.** An early O-mint semikey in the Barber quarter series, the 1896-O reflects the downward-spiraling mintages that occurred in New Orleans from 1892 through 1897, the lowest mintage of the era at that mint. This splendid Gem offers dusty silver-gray patina on the obverse, with a bit more silvery brilliance on the reverse. Both the strike and the eye appeal are significantly above-average for this elusive and conditionally rare issue. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (4/08). (#5614)

- 371 **1896-S—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Fair Details.** A faint pinscratch on the portrait has the shape of less-than sign, and a couple other wispy pin scratches are present on each side. Otherwise, the obverse is Good with a bold date. The reverse peripheral legend is well-worn, although QUARTER DOLLAR is mostly present, and the mintmark is clear.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5615)

- 372 **1896-S—Scratched—NCS. AG Details.** Two-thirds of the date is sharp. The mintmark is weak but recognizable. About one-third of the reverse peripheral legend is present. A few hair-thin marks are here and there, but these seem unimportant given the extent of wear.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5615)

- 373 **1896-S Good 4 NGC.** Pale lilac toning covers both sides of this well worn but attractive example of the key date 1896-S quarter, one of the so-called Big Three in the Barber quarter series. (#5615)

- 374 **1896-S Good 4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Good Details.** The date and mintmark are bold, and three-quarters of the reverse legend is readable. UNITED is nearly worn smooth. This cream-gray example is a bit bright, and may have a small obverse field repair above the ribbons.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5615)

- 375 **1896-S Good 4 NGC.** This important issue is one of three key dates in the Barber quarter series. Well worn and mildly toned in shades of light to medium-gray, with slight accents of rose on each side. Smooth and essentially abrasion-free, save for a faint pinscratch that extends from Liberty's ear to the chin.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5615)

- 376 **1896-S Good 6 ANACS.** This Choice Good key-date representative displays semi-bright light gray surfaces. The Y and top of the T in LIBERTY show, and Liberty's jaw line is relatively strong. The rims are full, and both sides reveal just a few minute marks. (#5615)

- 377 **1896-S Good 6 PCGS.** The light to medium gray toning in the fields and recesses accentuates the lighter gray design elements. The letters LI and Y in LIBERTY show, as does the top of the T. Liberty's jaw and lower ear are well defined, and the rims are full and raised above the fields. These attributes, along with the remarkably clean surfaces for a heavily circulated coin, all add up to a truly exceptional Choice Good key date specimen. (#5615)

- 378 **1896-S VG8 NGC.** Deep rose and violet overtones embrace each side of this pleasing VG quarter. Minimally marked overall with the LI and TY of LIBERTY visible on the ribbon.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5615)

Choice Key Date 1896-S Quarter



- 379 **1896-S MS64 NGC.** A splendid key date quarter with undisturbed surfaces and coruscating luster. Medium forest-green and lilac-rose toning endows this sharply struck near-Gem. Even the right shield corner and fletchings provide exquisite definition. The appearance is pristine at first glance, and only thorough scrutiny finally locates a couple of trivial slide marks on the cheek. Mint-made die lapping has attenuated the feathers near the shield. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. Census: 13 in 64, 8 finer (4/08).
Ex: Auction '83 (Superior, 8/1983), lot 1688; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3669.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5615)

Multi-Color Gem 1898-O Quarter



- 380 **1898-O MS65 PCGS.** Beautiful navy-blue, apple-green, golden-brown, and mauve-red patina forms concentric rings across much of this delightful Gem. Despite the reputation of the New Orleans Mint, the present piece appears fully struck. The reverse is immaculate, and the obverse is nearly as perfect with only a hair-thin slide mark or two on the portrait. Exceptional eye appeal for this conditionally rare issue. Certified in a doily label holder. Population: 6 in 65, 6 finer (4/08).
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2610.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5620)

Lushly Toned Premium Gem 1899 Quarter



- 381 **1899 MS66 NGC.** Fire-red, apple-green, and gold dominate this highly lustrous and needle-sharp Premium Gem. The fields appear immaculate, and the portrait has only microscopic contact. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3674.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5622)

Conditionally Elusive Gem 1899-S Barber Quarter



- 382 **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** The flashy, bright silver-white surfaces reveal splendid cartwheel effects in the fields. Other than a trivial nick or two on each side, this Gem example is well preserved and certainly free of distractions. Most of the 708,000 quarters from this issue went directly into circulation, where they were either lost or worn into less desirable condition. Population: 8 in 65, 10 finer (4/08). (#5624)
- 383 **1901-S Fair 2 NGC.** Though heavily circulated, this key-date quarter shows excellent obverse definition for a Fair piece, with the rims, lettering, stars, and central devices all intact. The gray-gold and slate reverse shows more extensive wear with virtually all peripheral lettering gone, though the mintmark remains bold.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5630)

- 384 **1901-S—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fair Details.** A moderately bright example with a relatively minor pinscratch from the rim that reaches the mintmark. A second faint pinscratch crosses the left (facing) wing. The right-side stars are partly worn into the rim. About one-third of the reverse peripheral legend is present. The mintmark is distinct. The key date of the series.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5630)
- 385 **1901-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AG Details.** A cleaning has left the portrait somewhat bright, and a few small stray marks are present beneath the date and on the arrows. The date and mintmark are unmistakable, and about half of the reverse peripheral legend remains. The key date of the series.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5630)
- 386 **1901-S—Environmental Damage—NCS. AG Details.** The obverse has Good details, but slender portions of DOLLAR and AMERICA are worn into the rim. The rims show unimportant dings, and the fields display dark patina.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5630)

Pleasing About Good 1901-S Quarter



- 387 **1901-S AG3 NGC.** An attractive, if heavily circulated representative of the most challenging Barber quarter issue, subtly luminous with pink and tan elements that grace otherwise silver-gray surfaces. This coin has worn typically, with strongly defined obverse rims and a weakened reverse periphery. A few light flaws in the fields are of little concern.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5630)

Attractive 1901-S Quarter, Good 4



- 388 **1901-S Good 4 PCGS.** Light golden-gray patina covers both sides of this key-date representative, and the peripheral elements, including the date, are quite strong for the grade, with none worn into the rim. Some internal detail shows on the central devices, especially the eagle that displays some of the plumage, the right and left outlines of the shield, and a few of the letters on the ribbon motto. The surfaces are quite clean for a heavily circulated coin. All in all, this piece will fit comfortably in a low to mid-grade Barber quarter collection. (#5630)

Key Date 1901-S Barber Quarter, Good 6



- 389 **1901-S Good 6 PCGS.** This low mintage key date had a paltry mintage of 72,664 pieces, and is elusive in all grades, especially those above Fine. This example is honestly worn on both sides, displaying ample remaining design definition for the grade. A pinscratch extends along the left side of the eagle, and there are a few other small marks on each side. (#5630)

Desirable MS63 Key Date 1901-S Quarter



- 390 **1901-S MS63 PCGS.** Lush aquamarine, lilac, and golden-orange invigorate this lustrous Select quarter. The strike is sharp, with only trivial incompleteness on the tip of the right shield corner and on the base of the fletchings. Best of all, the fields appear immaculate, and the cheek has only inconsequential contact. The 1901-S is the key date of the series, and only the 1913-S has a lower mintage. Examples of the 1913-S were set aside by numismatists such as Wayne Raymond, but the 1901-S preceded such saving, and examples are rarely seen in VF or better grades. Certified in an early green label holder. Population: 8 in 63, 18 finer (4/08).
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2615.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5630)

- 391 **1902 MS65 PCGS.** Booming luster and delicate gold toning combines with a penetrating strike to confirm the exceptional quality. The 1902 is a common date in well circulated grades, but Gems are very scarce, especially when compared with silver dollars of the same date. In a first generation holder. Population: 25 in 65, 27 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3678.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5631)

- 392 **1902-S MS64 PCGS.** Subtle pink and silver-blue shadings embrace each side of this softly lustrous Choice quarter. Excellent preservation for the grade and top-notch eye appeal for this challenging S-mint issue. Population: 18 in 64, 12 finer (3/08). (#5633)

Colorful Gem 1902-S Quarter



- 393 **1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Dappled sea-green and lilac enriches this powerfully struck and satiny Gem. Careful evaluation locates only inconsequential facial grazes. Outstanding quality for this conditionally rare issue. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 65, 7 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5633)

Lushly Patinated MS66 1902-S Quarter



- 394 **1902-S MS66 PCGS.** Mottled blue-green, caramel-gold, and dove-gray envelop this shimmering and nicely struck Premium Gem. Pristine aside from an inconspicuous graze on the cheekbone, and certified in an old green label holder. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3705.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5633)

- 395 **1903-O MS64 NGC.** Rich gold-orange, claret, and magenta shadings enrich each side of this pleasing near-Gem. Strongly lustrous beneath the toning with no singularly distracting flaws. An uncommonly fine O-mint Barber quarter. Census: 7 in 64, 7 finer (4/08). (#5635)

Patinated Gem 1904-O Quarter



- 396 1904-O MS65 PCGS.** Splashes of golden-brown and lime-green adorn the obverse, while the reverse displays deeper dappled forest-green and tan-gold. The fields are beautifully void of contact, and the cheek has only inconspicuous grazes. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 16 in 65, 16 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3681.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5638)

- 397 1906 MS65 PCGS.** Soft pink and silver-gray shadings embrace each side of this satiny Gem. Solidly struck with remarkable eye appeal for the issue. Population: 45 in 65, 17 finer (4/08). (#5642)

- 398 1907 MS65 PCGS.** Almond-gold and powder-blue enrich this shimmering and unmarked Gem. The 1907 is another type date that becomes surprisingly elusive above the MS64 level. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 35 in 65, 15 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3686.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5645)

Lustrous 1907-S Gem Quarter



- 399 1907-S MS65 PCGS.** Deep electric-blue, purple, and golden-tan patination concentrates at the borders of this highly lustrous Gem S-mint quarter, yielding to whispers of gold-tan and sky-blue in the obverse center and an untuned reverse central area. A relatively sharp strike brings out nice detail on the design elements, except for the usual weakness in the upper right shield corner. A couple of hair-thin linear marks are visible on Liberty's jaw. (#5648)

Exquisite Premium Gem 1908-S Quarter



- 400 1908-S MS66 PCGS.** Variegated forest-green, apricot, and pearl-gray endows this lustrous and nearly unabraded Premium Gem. The strike is bold, even on the shield corners, although the right (facing) claw shows slight incompleteness. At the time of its 1990 auction appearance, the present lot was the single highest graded by PCGS. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (4/08).

Ex: John Fraser Sale (Superior, 2/1982), lot 569; Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3709.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5652)

- 401 1909 MS65 NGC.** Pastel violet and gold patina resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this Gem Barber quarter, and an attentive strike sharpens the design elements. A handful of minute obverse marks are consistent with the grade designation (#5653)

- 402 1909-O AU58 NGC.** Boldly struck with nice luster and faint golden toning on both sides. The obverse shows a few wispy contact marks and hairlines, but the reverse is unblemished. 1909 was the final year of production for any New Orleans coinage. Census: 4 in 58, 35 finer (3/08).
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5655)

- 403 1910-D MS64 NGC.** Subtle silver-blue shadings grace the obverse, while the reverse shows elements of sage near OF at the upper reverse. Pleasingly detailed with powerful luster. Census: 16 in 64, 25 finer (4/08). (#5658)

- 404 1912 MS65 PCGS.** Delicate gold, peach, and blue-green tints grace each side of this shining Gem. Solidly struck and remarkably appealing for this Philadelphia issue. PCGS has graded 16 finer pieces (4/08). (#5662)

- 405 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** Splashes of golden-brown overlie the silver-gray surfaces of this lustrous and lovely Gem. The strike is intricate, and the preservation is pleasing. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 25 in 65, 10 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3692.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5665)

- 406 1913-S AG3 NGC.** Though heavily circulated, this key-date Barber quarter offers substantial eye appeal. Its smooth surfaces offer attractive rose-gray, gold-gray, and charcoal shadings.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5666)

- 407 1913-S AG3 ANACS.** Pale silver-gray surfaces show glints of gold and blue. Though the left obverse and lower and right reverse peripheral elements are beginning to merge with the rim, the overall eye appeal is solid. (#5666)

- 408 1913-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Good Details.** The tiny mintage of 40,000 pieces is the smallest of any regular-issue United States coin of the 20th century, making the '13-S an obvious key date. This piece is typically well worn, like most survivors, and shows a few dark spots and several scratches. It is slightly bright from improper cleaning.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5666)

- 409 **1913-S Good 6 NGC.** Light gray surfaces darken slightly in the recesses of this Choice Good key-date representative in the Barber quarter series. The rims show on both sides, and are somewhat stronger on the obverse. The letters LY on the headband show clearly, and there is a modicum of detail on the eagle's plumage. A couple of ancient hair-thin marks in the right obverse field are mentioned for complete accuracy. Really a sharp piece for the grade designation. (#5666)

Desirable 1913-S Key-Date Quarter, VG8



- 410 **1913-S VG8 NGC.** Both sides of this key-date quarter display natural light gray color that darkens slightly in the recessed areas. The design elements are well defined, with the L and Y of LIBERTY showing clearly, as do the top parts of the I and T. RIB and UN in the reverse motto are also clear. Both rims are strong, except for weakness in the left obverse and lower right reverse. The few expected marks associated with moderate circulation do not detract. A great fit for a low to mid-grade Barber quarter set.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5666)

Attractive 1913-S Quarter, VG10



- 411 **1913-S VG10 PCGS.** Light to medium gray toning in the fields and recessed areas of this Choice VG key-date representative highlight the silvery design elements. Relatively strong detail is visible in Liberty's wreath and facial features, and the LI and Y of LIBERTY show completely, while the B and T are partial. Most of the letters in the motto on the reverse ribbon are clear, as are slightly more than one-third of the eagle's feathers and shield stripes. Both sides exhibit complete rims, with some of the dentilation showing, particularly on the reverse. The few grade-consistent minuscule marks are not disturbing. Housed in a green-label holder. (#5666)

Challenging Key 1913-S Barber Quarter, VF30



- 412 **1913-S VF30 PCGS.** The 1913-S Barber quarter is a rare key date that had a tiny original mintage of only 40,000 pieces. This is a smooth, evenly worn example that would serve nicely as a plate coin for the VF30 grade level, in a reference book on coin grading. There are no distracting marks on either side. This offering represents an opportunity for the serious collector to obtain an affordable example of this important issue.
From The Northwest Collection. (#5666)
- 413 **1914 MS65 PCGS.** A thoroughly lustrous and delicately toned Gem with glimpses of yellow-gold and ice-blue in selected areas. Sharply struck save for obverse star 6, and void of singularly mentionable marks. In a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3696.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5667)
- 414 **1916-D MS66 PCGS.** A sharply struck and shining Premium Gem representative, essentially untoned with only a few tiny luster grazes on the portrait. This final-year issue's high mintage is the counterpoint to the key-date 1916-D Mercury dime's low production. (#5674)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 415 **1892—Obverse Planchet Flaw—NCS. Proof.** Type Two Reverse. Both sides show appreciable contrast, though that of the obverse is much more stark. Elements of cerulean and tan toning visit the margins of each side, while the reverse shows a layer of silver-gray over the center. In the center of Liberty's cheek, a shiny depression, possibly from a wood chip, differs sharply from the rich frost shown elsewhere on the portrait. (#5678)
- 416 **1892 PR65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. This prominently reflective Gem proof is originally toned in swirls of russet-brown, with a dash of steel-gray near the ear. A splendid Barber type coin. Certified in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3654.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5678)
- 417 **1892 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Strongly mirrored with significant contrast between the ivory-frosted portrait and the champagne fields. A small patch of hairlines is noted in the right obverse field, and a contact mark appears below the chin. Population: 27 in 64 Cameo, 19 finer (4/08). (#85678)
- 418 **1895 PR64 PCGS.** This fully struck Choice proof has glassy fields and luminous devices. The familiar raised "Shepherd's hook" lintmark near the eye is diagnostic to this scarce proof date. Encapsulated in an early green label holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5681)

Gorgeous 1895 PR68 Cameo Quarter



- 419 1895 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An absolutely extraordinary proof type coin that has gorgeous toning. The reverse has deep colors that include sea-green, gold, and rose-red; the obverse is more brilliant with a peripheral ring of gunmetal-blue and pink-champagne. The deeply mirrored fields on each side provide a strong backlight to the toned surfaces, and establish strong contrast with the motifs. A diagnostic small curlicue-shaped lint mark rests directly before Liberty's eye, one that is present on many 1895 proof quarters. As expected of the high grade, there are no reportable problems or detractors on either side of this near-perfect specimen. This is the single finest piece of the proof issue graded at PCGS (3/08). (#85681)

- 420 1897 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Thick white frost dominates the devices. This untuned near-Gem has a few faint obverse field hairlines, but these do not affect the obvious eye appeal. One of just 731 proofs coined, and doubtless among those with the strongest contrast. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 9 finer (4/08). (#95683)

- 421 1898 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Each side offers excellent contrast between strong mirrors and thickly frosted devices. Delicate blue and gold tints in the fields complement occasional rose accents on the portrait. Census: 7 in 64 Cameo, 58 finer (4/08). (#85684)

Stunning 1898 PR65 Ultra Cameo Quarter



- 422 1898 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** When it comes to field-device contrast, it is difficult to imagine that this Gem proof would be surpassed. The snow-white design elements appear to float over the deep watery fields of this example. Solidly struck, and well preserved, save for a few slide marks on Liberty's cheek that likely preclude an even higher grade. (#95684)
- 423 1899 PR64 NGC.** The obverse offers modest contrast, while the faintly hairlined reverse exhibits a full-on cameo effect. Splashes of gold and blue at the margins offset the essentially untuned centers. (#5685)
- 424 1900 PR64 PCGS.** This decisively struck Choice proof displays rich sun-gold, lavender, cherry-red, and blue-green shades, which are deepest along the reverse periphery. Exactly struck and nicely mirrored. A mere 912 proofs were struck. In a first generation holder.
Ex: Auction '83 (Superior, 7/1983), lot 1691; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3675.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5686)
- 425 1900 PR64 PCGS.** This attractive near-Gem proof is housed in a first-generation PCGS holder, and displays definite cameo contrast on both sides. Sharply struck with jet-black deep mirror fields and icy, frosted devices. (#5686)
- 426 1901 PR65 PCGS.** Beautifully patinated in cobalt-blue and peach. This is a meticulously struck Gem with watery fields and imposing eye appeal. A stingy 813 proofs were issued. Certified in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3677.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5687)

Exquisite PR68 Cameo 1901 Quarter



- 427 **1901 PR68 Cameo NGC.** This crisply struck Superb Gem is virtually untuned on both obverse and reverse, with only the faintest tinge of pastel-golden color at the outermost areas. A mint employee polished the obverse die near Liberty's ear, and as a result, a slightly reflective field replaces portions of her inner ear and upper neck. Still, its essential contrast remains undimmed, and the beautifully preserved surfaces are pristine, even under heavy scrutiny. Of the 813 specimens struck for this issue, just four have been certified as PR68 Cameo by NGC, with none finer (4/08). (#85687)

- 428 **1902 PR65 NGC.** This early brilliant-era proof shows a degree of contrast on the reverse. Watery mirrors and decisive detail combine with pleasing preservation and subtle golden tints for remarkable eye appeal. Census: 28 in 65, 50 finer (4/08). (#5688)

Splendid 1903 Quarter, PR68 Cameo



- 429 **1903 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Completely untuned and essentially as it came off the dies, with appreciable contrast for an early 20th century proof. A small area near Liberty's ear has a reflective surface, an annually recurring mint-made feature assumedly due to energetic polishing of the working hub on the part of a mint employee. Exquisitely struck throughout, and displaying pristine surfaces. Census: 10 in 68 Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#85689)

- 430 **1904 PR65 NGC.** Both sides show distinct elements of contrast, though neither side shows such a strong effect as to warrant a Cameo designation. Blue-green and tan peripheral toning enhances this otherwise minimally toned Gem. (#5690)

- 431 **1904 PR65 PCGS.** Orange, plum-red, and apple-green grace the peripheries of this gorgeously undisturbed Gem. The strike is consummate, even on the right shield corner and fletchings. Only 670 proofs were struck. Housed in a first generation holder. Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3680. From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5690)

Original Superb Gem Proof 1905 Quarter



- 432 **1905 PR67 PCGS.** Apple-green, gold, and tobacco-brown invigorate this flashy and exquisitely struck Superb Gem. Cameo contrast is undeniable despite the moderate and attractive toning. Certified in a circa-1989 doily label holder. Just 727 proofs were struck. Population: 11 in 67, 2 finer (4/08). From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5691)

- 433 **1907 PR63 NGC.** Bright untuned surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, and a few hints of milky color. Magnification reveals faint hairlines in the fields. (#5693)

Flashy Gem Proof 1907 Barber Quarter



- 434 **1907 PR65 PCGS.** Fire-red, peach, and aquamarine endow this meticulously struck Gem. The eye appeal is exceptional, and the proof mintage was limited to just 575 pieces. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 17 in 65, 22 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3685.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5693)

Exquisite 1907 Quarter, PR68



- 435 **1907 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Much cameo contrast is apparent on both sides of this lovely proof, although not noted on the old-style small PCGS holder. A melange of russet, sage, and violet alternates with silver color on the obverse; the reverse shows a bit deeper hues from the same palette. Both sides are essentially mark-free, even after close examination under a high-powered loupe. From a proof mintage of 575 pieces, this Barber quarter is tied with one other at PCGS and 11 examples at NGC for the honor of finest known. Type coins such as this piece have enduring popularity in the numismatic marketplace, and justly so. (#5693)

- 436 **1908 PR64 NGC.** Choice and strongly mirrored with impressive contrast for the issue. Hints of amber toning visit the margins, while the untuned central devices offer moderate frost. (#5694)

Colorfully Toned 1909 Quarter PR68



- 437 **1909 PR68 PCGS.** Remarkable magenta, lemon, orange, and sea-green patina consumes the obverse. The reverse has peripheral bands of deep purple and maroon, in addition to lighter sun-gold, peach, and lavender hues. An exceptional example of this scarce proof date. Housed in a doily label PCGS holder. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer (4/08).
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2621.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#5695)

Snow-White 1909 Quarter, PR66 Cameo



- 438 **1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 1909 date has a somewhat larger mintage than its neighbors on either side, and is a popular date in addition, because it is generally well-produced and attractive. This piece is no exception, with brilliant snow-white surfaces and good contrast on both sides. Some minor strike roughness at the left obverse rim, visible only under a glass, appears to be the sole reason this coin did not achieve a PR67 grade. Population: 11 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (4/08). (#85695)

Patinated PR66 1910 Barber Quarter



- 439 **1910 PR66 PCGS.** This colorful Premium Gem shows a subtle blend of honey-gold, blue, and green, and similar shadings appear on the dappled reverse. Boldly detailed with a handful of tiny planchet flaws on the cheek. Just 551 proofs were coined. Population: 17 in 66, 21 finer (4/08). (#5696)

Remarkable 1910 Barber Quarter, PR66 Cameo



- 440 1910 PR66 Cameo PCGS. A lovely specimen with remarkable white-on-black contrast. Fully struck with no distracting marks or troublesome hairlines found on either side. There were just 551 examples of this later Barber issue produced in proof format, and few survive in such a high state of preservation. Population: 7 in 66 Cameo, 6 finer (3/08). (#85696)

Beautiful PR66 1911 Quarter



- 441 1911 PR66 PCGS. White on black contrast is blatant and appears worthy of Deep Cameo status, but the old green label holder predates such a designation. Dashes of golden-brown visit this otherwise brilliant Gem. Flashy, frosty, and desirable. Just 543 proofs were issued. Population: 30 in 66, 24 finer (4/08). From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#5697)

Deeply Mirrored 1911 Quarter, PR68



- 442 1911 PR68 NGC. Which is deeper on this piece—the toning or the proof mirrors? Each side displays rich, deep aqua, scarlet, and yellow toning that is scattered over the surfaces in a mottled fashion. The fields are extraordinarily deep in their reflectivity and serve to backlight the rich toning. The devices are also noticeably frosted, but most likely because of the variegated colors present there is no Cameo designation on the insert. The coin appears flawless to the unaided eye. Census: 15 in 68, 1 finer (4/08). (#5697)
- 443 1911 PR65 Cameo NGC. Though the central devices exhibit only light frost, each side of this minimally toned Gem offers distinct contrast. Crisply struck, gleaming, and carefully preserved. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 36 finer (4/08). (#85697)
- 444 1911 PR65 Cameo NGC. Moderate mirrors and surprisingly strong frost on the devices combine for remarkable contrast. Delicate silver-gray patina has settled over the well-preserved mirrors. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 37 finer (4/08). (#85697)

- 445 1912 PR65 Cameo NGC. Though the devices show little frost, as usual for later proof Barber quarters, the powerful mirrors supply solid contrast. Essentially untuned save for hints of champagne near the rims. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 14 finer (4/08). (#85698)

Formidable PR66 1913 Quarter



- 446 1913 PR66 PCGS. Iridescent navy-blue, olive-green, and honey-gold embrace this glossy and mark-free proof Premium Gem. Suitably struck with only minor softness on the right (facing) claw. Housed in a first generation holder. A mere 613 proofs were struck. Population: 29 in 66, 12 finer (4/08). From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#5699)

- 447 1914 PR65 PCGS. A delectable Gem proof that is deeply reflective beneath rose-gold and violet patina. The devices exhibit strong detail, and the overall eye appeal is remarkable. Population: 22 in 65, 33 finer (4/08). (#5700)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Good 6 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 448 1916 Good 6 PCGS. This key date quarter is stone-gray and olive with smooth surfaces. The curve of the bottom of the 6 is unmistakable, and the absence of stars beneath the eagle confirms the date. A collectible but untroubled example of this eagerly pursued introductory issue. (#5704)

Pleasing Fine 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 449 1916 Fine 12 NGC. Though significantly worn, this minimally marked first-year Standing Liberty quarter offers strong eye appeal. Deep silver-blue and golden-tan shadings embrace each side. With a mintage of just 52,000 pieces, the 1916 has long ranked as the most elusive issue of the series, particularly in circulated grades. (#5704)

Elusive VF30 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 450 **1916 VF30 ANACS.** Judging by the certified grades, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarters early on were recognized as rarities and removed from circulation. Only about 28% of certified pieces fall into the grades of Very Fine or lower, while about 72% of certified pieces are XF or finer. (One must assume an equal level of resubmissions on both sides of the equation.) This accurately graded VF30 piece should accordingly prove to be an affordable example of this key date, one actually more difficult to find than higher-graded examples! The surfaces still reveal a pleasing level of detail remaining, with all four date digits clear and some muted luster clinging to the silvery surfaces, with a ring of gold at the rims. (#5704)

Sharp, Key-Date 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VF30



- 451 **1916 VF30 PCGS.** The 1916 has the lowest reported mintage (52,000 pieces) in the Standing Liberty quarter series. This VF30 specimen displays a blend of soft golden-gray and powder-blue patina. The design elements are nicely defined for the issue, including a relatively strong date. A few hair-thin marks do not disturb. An overall sharp coin housed in a green-label holder. (#5704)

Choice VF Key Date 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 452 **1916 VF35 PCGS.** A moderately worn example of this key issue. The surfaces are light gray overall with tiny traces of mint luster still seen around some of the devices. The only detracting element on the surfaces of this piece is a scratch across the eagle's left (facing) wing. (#5704)

Well Defined 1916 Key-Date Quarter, AU Details



- 453 **1916—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** This key-date representative displays sharp definition for the issue, despite some high-point wear; the date is bold, and much of the detail shows on Liberty's gown lines and toes, and on the eagle's plumage. Bright surfaces are essentially untuned. A shallow, lengthy scratch is visible on the left (facing) gate, and some shorter, unobtrusive scratches occur on both sides, and a couple of rim bruises are noted at 9 o'clock on the reverse. Still a nice coin, that might be a good candidate for a repair. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#5704)*

Uncirculated Details 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 454 **1916—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** A satiny example of this famous low mintage rarity. Olive-gray and autumn-gold with occasional faint hairlines and only a whisper of friction on the knee. Although lightly cleaned, still a desirable example that would complete many date collections of Standing Liberty quarters. (#5704)
- 455 **1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** The Type One 1917 Standing Liberty quarters designated Full Head are miles finer than a comparable 1916 so certified, and indeed are among the true glories of the entire series. As the least expensive in Gem, this P-mint is an ideal Type One for a nice type set. Largely silver, with glints of golden-gray, and an incredibly bold strike on the head, all shield rivets, and elsewhere, this coin represents tremendous aesthetic value for a reasonable price. (#5707)
- 456 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** This is a fully struck and remarkably well preserved example of the second-year Type One Standing Liberty quarter. The design would be altered later in the year. This Premium Gem is highly lustrous and nearly untuned, save for subtle hints of golden color. (#5707)
- 457 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** Exquisite strike definition goes beyond the Full Head to include completeness in the lines of the inner shield. A veneer of soft champagne-gold patina covers the radiantly lustrous surfaces that possess just a couple of grade-consistent marks. (#5707)

Superlative 1918 Quarter, MS66 Full Head



- 458 1918 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** An impressive Premium Gem with exceptional design details on the obverse and reverse motifs. The inner shield rivets are the only design elements that are not sharply defined. Both sides are fully brilliant and untuned with frosty mint luster and exceptional aesthetic appeal. Population: 36 in 66, 10 finer (4/08). (#5721)

Popular 1918/7-S Quarter, Fine Details



- 459 1918/7-S—Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS. Fine Details, Net VG10.** Most areas of the coin, including the date, are heavily worn, but the all-important squared-off corner is discernible. Significant corrosion is visible in the golden-gray fields, which have retuned from cleaning. There are no significant abrasions on this popular overdate representative. (#5726)

Desirable 1918/7-S Quarter, Fine 12



- 460 1918/7-S Fine 12 ANACS.** A desirable example of this popular overdate variety, in a modest circulated grade that should appeal to a wide range of collectors. The devices have light gold toning, framed by deep steel over much of the obverse and reverse fields. Close examination reveals a few minor hairlines on each side, consistent with the assigned grade. (#5726)

VF Details 1918/7-S Quarter



- 461 1918/7-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** This key date Standing Liberty quarter has alternating cream-gray and charcoal toning, with an occasional blush of golden-brown. Neither side displays noticeable marks, and the front wing retains most of its initial plumage detail. The downstroke and crossbar of the 7 is prominent. (#5726)

Wonderful VF20 1918/7-S Quarter



- 462 1918/7-S VF20 PCGS.** One might call this a “perfect” coin for the grade. It is uncleaned and shows no noticeable marks on either side. The surfaces are light gray overall with pale golden in the recesses and around the design elements. Wear is even over each side and both obverse and reverse are perfectly balanced. Perhaps most importantly, the underdigit is clearly visible. (#5726)

XF Details 1918/7-S Quarter



- 463 1918/7-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** This cream-gray key date quarter is faintly hairlined, but the only visible mark is on the obverse near star 11. The 7 underdigit is obvious, as its downstroke shows slight separation from the curves of the 8. Rarer than the famous 1916, and a perennial atop collector want lists. (#5726)

- 464 1919 MS67 PCGS.** Whispers of light tan and blue patina race across the highly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem. Well struck and nicely preserved. Population: 11 in 67, 2 finer (4/08). (#5728)

Outstanding 1919 Gem Full Head Quarter



- 465 **1919 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design features, culminating in a Full Head on Liberty. All of the rivets are bold, as are the stars on both sides. Highly lustrous surfaces display light gold-tan peripheral toning, slightly deeper and more extensive on the reverse. A couple of trivial marks do not detract in the least from the outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a first generation holder. (#5729)
- 466 **1919-S MS63 NGC.** Russet speckles race over the highly lustrous surfaces of this Select S-mint quarter. Well struck, with a few minute marks scattered about. (#5732)
- 467 **1920-S MS64 PCGS.** Delicate gold-gray accents visit the otherwise silver-gray surfaces of this S-mint near-Gem. Well-defined on the shield, though Liberty's head shows characteristic softness. (#5738)
- 468 **1924 MS65 Full Head NGC.** Delicate gold and pink shadings grace the satiny surfaces of this sharply struck Gem. Excellent preservation and eye appeal to match. Census: 54 in 65 Full Head, 34 finer (3/08). (#5747)
- 469 **1924-D MS67 NGC.** Essentially untoned with strong, swirling luster and impressively preserved surfaces. A captivating selection for the series enthusiast. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (3/08). (#5748)
- 470 **1924-D MS63 Full Head PCGS.** This issue is scarce with Full Head striking definition, and the current example seems high-end for a Select Mint State piece. A light coating of speckled russet patina settles over the satiny, creamy-colored surfaces. Well preserved and nearly blemish-free, this coin will reward a discriminating buyer. (#5749)

Elusive 1924-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 471 **1924-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** The 1924-D is a fairly elusive issue with Full Head definition. The usual definition for minimal Full Head definition includes the three olive leaves separated down to their connecting point; a small, visible earhole; and complete separation of Liberty's hair from the temple, cheekbone, and throat area. This piece meets those technical requirements, although some of the shield rivets are softly struck, as usual on this issue. Again like many examples, this piece shows die breaks both through the head and the date, and there is softness on the digit tops in the date—a sign that the Mint continued striking coins even after the dies started to crack. Deep amber-gold patina covers the rims on each side, with silver centers. Bountiful luster completes the attractive package. (#5749)

Sharp 1924-D Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66 Full Head



- 472 **1924-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** Olive patina in the centers deepens toward the rims into amber-gold and magenta, with some silvery areas remaining. The hair is separated from the brow all along the head, the earhole is visible, and the three olive springs are separated, as required for a Full Head designation. The 1924-D is frequently found with a full head, but most often much of the top of the date is missing. This piece shows not only the Full Head, but full date digits and bold shield rivets as well, even if not quite fully struck throughout. Census: 8 in 66 Full Head, 2 finer (4/08). (#5749)
- 473 **1926-S MS63 PCGS.** A brilliant and lustrous example with excellent eye appeal. Both sides have faint champagne toning over frosty silver luster. Liberty's head is mostly flat as usual for the issue. (#5758)
- 474 **1927 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** This gunmetal-gray and honey-gold Gem is magnificently preserved and exhibits impressive definition on the uppermost design elements. A satiny P-mint beauty, housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 50 finer Full Head examples (4/08). (#5761)
- 475 **1927-D MS66 PCGS.** Radiantly lustrous surfaces display light golden-tan patina accented with waves of violet, light blue, green, and orange-gold. Well struck, including relatively strong, though not full, definition on Liberty's head. Impeccably preserved surfaces round out the appeal of this gorgeous Premium Gem. (#5762)

Lustrous 1927-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 476 **1927-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** A particularly attractive coin that retains abundant mint luster and exceptional surfaces for the grade. The piece is sharply impressed throughout, and careful examination reveals no significant abrasions. Milky-white save for microscopic flecks of gold on each side. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. Population: 67 in 65 Full Head, 13 finer (4/08). (#5763)
- 477 **1927-S XF45 PCGS.** Light gray surfaces with hints of champagne toning. An attractive and highly desirable example. The 1927-S quarter is regularly seen in grades below Fine, and occasionally in Mint State, but properly graded VF and XF examples are seldom encountered. (#5764)

Lustrous AU58 1927-S Quarter



- 478 **1927-S AU58 PCGS.** This is a coin that in the early days before certification would have traded as a "slider" or "commercial Unc." Just a touch of rub—on the head, the high points of the shield, the knees—separates this piece from a Mint State grade. Elsewhere there is bountiful mint luster remaining, with silver-white surfaces and premium appeal. A piece that would still fit well into a Mint State set—at a fraction of the price of a nice lustrous Mint State example. (#5764)

- 479 **1928-S MS66 NGC.** Pleasingly detailed overall for this issue, though Liberty's head and the eagle's breast show typical softness. Pleasingly lustrous, carefully preserved surfaces exhibit minimal patina. NGC has graded just 16 finer pieces (4/08). (#5770)

- 480 **1929 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Satiny and well struck, with minimally marked surfaces that are slightly toned in steel-green and pastel rose across both sides. Carefully preserved and nearly mark-free. (#5773)

- 481 **1930 MS65 Full Head NGC.** Excellent overall detail with upper detail that more than qualifies for Full Head status. Strongly lustrous with occasional glints of gold and silver-blue toning over the otherwise unpatinated surfaces.
From The Northwest Collection. (#5779)

- 482 **1930 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Radiant luster shines through the lightly toned surfaces of this Premium Gem. Nicely defined, culminating in Full Head. Devoid of significant contacts. (#5779)

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

Toned 1794 Half Dollar, Fine Details, O-101



- 483 **1794 O-101, High R.3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** Star 1 pierces the lowest curl at midpoint, and star 2 is close to the second curl. Star 15 touches the bust tip. The reverse shows 21 berries (the only one such), with a faint die crack from the rim to a leaf pair below the first S. Light to medium gray surfaces reveal fine hairlines under magnification. A few light scattered marks are not detracting. A decent piece, despite the NCS disclaimer.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#39200)

- 484 **1795 Two Leaves, O-102, R.4—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** This slate-gray and pale tan Flowing Hair half is slightly dull from a chemical cleaning, but there are no obtrusive marks, and the hair has ample detail.
From The Northwest Collection. (#39215)

- 485 **1795 Two Leaves, O-104, R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** An impressively detailed Flowing Hair half dollar. Curly marks on the field near the upper half of the portrait resemble graffiti, and the deep gunmetal-gray surfaces are glossy. A few minor adjustment marks on the reverse are of mint origin. (#39219)

- 486 **1795 Two Leaves, O-105, High R.3—Environmental Damage—NCS. VG Details.** Misattributed on the NCS holder as O-104. Obverse star 1 touches the lowest hair curl at two points, and the upper point of star 2 is nestled against the edge of the second-lowest curl. This is a nicely detailed example for the VG level, with a deep diagonal abrasion from the left obverse field onto Liberty's uppermost hair curl, and evidence of environmental damage on the reverse, especially near the eagle's head.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#39220)

- 487 **1795 Two Leaves, O-105, High R.3 VG8 ANACS.** Two points of star 1 are attached solidly to the lowest curl. On the reverse the berries are arranged 10 and seven. Light to medium gray colors interact on the obverse before yielding to light gray on the reverse. Liberty's lower and middle hair shows considerable detail. Nice clean surfaces for a heavily circulated coin (#39220)

XF Details 1795 Two Leaves Half, O-105



- 488 **1795 Two Leaves, O-105, High R.3—Plugged, Repaired, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** This piece was holed for suspension at one point between ER, which is now plugged and smooth over, and the whole piece has been cleaned, giving it a silvery sheen. The rim at top obverse and bottom reverse is somewhat crushed still, and numerous other small surface problems appear under a loupe. Despite the problems, plenty of detail remains. (#39220)

Attractive 1795/1795 Half Dollar, Fine 15, O-112



- 489 1795/1795 Two Leaves O-112, R.4 Fine 15 PCGS.** The date is double-punched, with the first entry very low, and corrected such that the second placement leaves the final date position much higher. The lower halves of the numerals from the first date position show clearly beneath, touching the border. There are 9 berries left and 8 right. Light to medium gray toning bathes both sides of this Choice Fine, and the design elements are nicely defined. The few minute marks are consistent with a moderately circulated coin. Population: 4 in 15, 4 finer (4/08). (#39246)

- 490 1795 A Over E, Two Leaves, O-113, R.3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** Improperly described as an O-113a on the holder; the die crack through LIBERTY for O-113 is not visible. Despite significant wear, the oddly luminous silver-gray and rose-gray surfaces retain a measure of eye appeal. Scattered light to moderate marks pepper each side. (#39253)

- 491 1795 Two Leaves, O-125, R.4 Good 6 PCGS.** Despite extensive wear, this piece retains strong eye appeal, with ample orange toning over the obverse and a blend of violet and silver-gray on the reverse. Peripheral elements are weak, with the date barely readable. (#39241)

Attractive 1795 O-131 Half, Fine 12



- 492 1795 Two Leaves, O-131, High R.4 Fine 12 PCGS.** Star 1 pierces the lowest curl, which ends in a blunt point. The reverse has seven berries in the left branch and nine berries in the right branch, the only reverse with this particular berry arrangement. Pleasing and fully natural medium gray surfaces exhibit lighter gray on the highpoints. The obverse is nicely detailed, and the reverse is weaker, perhaps explaining the limited grade. (#39243)



Choice AU 1796 15 Stars Half Dollar, O-101



493 1796 15 Stars, O-101, R.5 AU55 NGC. The Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar, bearing the dates 1796 or 1797, ranks among the lowest mintage of U.S. type coins (3,918 pieces). Only the one-year-type Capped Bust No Stars and Capped Draped Bust quarter eagles (1796 and 1808, respectively) and the Gobrecht dollar (1836-1839) record lower mintages. On the other hand, the 1796-1797 half ranks highest in value among U.S. type coins on a grade by grade basis.

The Bank of the United States might well be considered the “parent” of the 1796-1797 half dollar. Mint records show that these coins were produced from silver ingots deposited by the Bank, that in turn received the following deliveries: 60 half dollars on February 28, 1797 per warrant 81, 874 pieces on March 21, 1797 under warrant 84, and 2,984 coins on May 26, 1797 per warrant 90. Had the Bank not made silver bullion deposits during this time, or had not requested that it receive half dollars in return, it is quite likely that there would have been no coinage of Draped Bust Small Eagle halves!

This Choice AU specimen nicely displays the diagnostic die crack that extends from the edge at 5 o'clock to Liberty's bust, where it turns right through the drapery and connects stars 15, 14, and 13 before returning to the rim at about 3 o'clock. This crack is visible on nearly all known examples of the 15 Stars variety of the 1796 half dollar. A semi-circular crack also travels from below the lowest neck curl into the drapery where it connects, in the middle fold, to a horizontal crack that is actually a part of the previously mentioned one that extends through the drapery to star 15. This latter series of cracks is visible only on lightly worn or Uncirculated examples of the 1796 15 Stars half.

Underlying brilliance shows through the soft champagne-gold patina covering the central areas that are imbued with whispers of powder-blue and lilac, framed by slightly deeper hues of sky-blue and golden-tan at the margins. An impressive strike brings out strong delineation on the design elements, including excellent detail in Liberty's drapery and most of the hair. The eagle's wing feathers are virtually complete, while the usual softness is seen on the torso and legs. Bold dentilation occurs on both sides, each of which displays nicely-centered design features. Light adjustment marks are visible in portions of the obverse fields, and heavier ones are located in the hair at and below the ear. The latter have a slight upper right to lower left alignment that might help in identifying the coin. A couple of small contact marks between star 5 and the flowing ribbons, a couple more under the chin, and another to the lower left of the left (facing) wing may also serve as pedigree markers. A shallow curved scratch concealed in Liberty's upper hair and a straighter one extending from left of star 13 to above the left (facing) breast are mentioned for complete accuracy.

This is a tremendous opportunity for the Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar aficionado to add a high-grade piece of Americana to her/his type set, or even to a date/variety collection of early halves. (#39261)

**Well Defined 1796 16 Stars Half Dollar
Fine Details, O-102**



- 494 1796 16 Stars, O-102, High R.5—Corroded, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** Advanced type collectors of United States coinage dream of owning a 1796 or 1797 Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar, as a type set cannot be considered complete without it. Since only 3,918 pieces of both dates combined were reported to have been minted, and fewer than 300 or so specimens are thought to be extant, most collectors will have to settle for the dream of ownership.

The present Fine Details 1796 16 stars offering might provide an “affordable” way to acquire this important type coin. Its obverse reveals shallow corrosion pits, mainly in the open fields, and both sides have been cleaned, though each is retoning a rather pleasing pale steel-blue and champagne-gold. A couple of unobtrusive shallow scratches occur on the reverse, again primarily in the fields. The design elements display relatively sharp definition. For example, Liberty’s middle and lower hair strands show, as does a good portion of the drapery, and the eagle’s wing and tail plumage. The dentilation is complete, and generally bold. All in all, this coin might well lay claim to “Very Fine Details.”

Ex: The Century Sale (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 1080; The Nate Smith Collection (Stack’s, 3/1973), lot 807; Stack’s (6/1989), lot 1750.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#39262)

**Collectible 1797 Half Dollar
Fine Details, O-102, Low R.6**



- 495 1797 O-102, Low R.6—Scratched—NCS. Fine Details.** The 1797 Overton 102 variety is the rarest of the four Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar die marriages. As such, we expect that the present Fine Details offering will draw considerable interest from variety collectors, as well as from those attempting to complete a set of U.S. coinage by design type (for which a 1796 or 1797 half dollar is key).

Stephen Herrman, in his Spring 2008 revision (number 32) of *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars, 1794-1839*, assigns the 1797 O-102 variety a low R.6 rating. This compares with an R.5 rating for the 1796 Fifteen Stars (O-101), high R.5 for the 1796 Sixteen Stars (O-102), and R.5 for the 1797 O-101 variety.

The two 1797 varieties differ in the positioning of the reverse wreath in relation to the peripheral legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The O-102 displays a leaf nearly across the base of the second T in STATES, while the O-101 has a leaf point ending below the left serif of the second T.

Natural light to medium gray toning covers both sides of this example. Strong definition is visible on the obverse, except for the usual softness along the right border. Indeed, the obverse portrait exhibits Very Fine detail. Most of the elements are relatively strong on the reverse, except for weakness on the eagle’s head, neck, and left (facing) wing. Short diagonal adjustment marks are visible in the hair beneath Liberty’s ear. Several light to moderate scratches are noted in the lower and central reverse, the deepest of which extends from under the left (facing) wing to the rim at 7 o’clock. Overall, this is a descent coin, with the obverse actually yielding a good amount of appeal.

Ex: Stirling Silliphant Collection (Heritage 1988 ANA Sale, 7/1988), lot 679; Mid-American 1989 FUN Sale (1/1989), lot 462.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#39266)

Late State 1803 O-102a Half, XF45



- 496** 1803 Large 3, O-102a, High R.3 XF45 NGC. The obverse has a faint crack through the tops of LIBERTY, while the reverse has a series of cracks through some peripheral lettering, and at the center. Bright silver surfaces retain considerable cartwheel luster on both sides of this attractive half dollar. A crescent of gold toning along the left obverse border adds to its eye appeal. (#39272)

Choice AU O-112 1805 Bust Half



- 497** 1805 O-112, R.2 AU55 NGC. Considerable bright luster illuminates this lightly circulated Choice AU half. Unusually free from marks, but a slightly granular spot and streak are present beneath the hair ribbon. A double set of clashmarks (as produced) are prominent beneath the chin. (#39286)

Lavishly Toned Near Mint O-102 1806/5 Half



- 498** 1806/5 O-102, High R.3 AU58 PCGS. Deep original olive-brown toning consumes the obverse, while the reverse features lighter aquamarine and ruby-red patina. Sharply struck for the type, although the leftmost clouds and the reverse stars are incompletely brought up. Impressively smooth aside from a hair-thin vertical mark in front of the profile. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 594.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#39298)

- 499** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Rich medium brown and lime-green alternate across this moderately circulated Draped Bust type coin. Pleasing for the grade despite a concealed mark beneath the I in LIBERTY. (#39310)

**Desirable Select Mint State 1806 Half Dollar
Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109**



- 500** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, R.1 MS63 PCGS. Ocean-blue, peach, and sun-gold illuminate the lustrous and refreshingly unmarked Draped Bust type coin. The strike is powerful, with pleasing definition on the breast feathers and curls. Only the left-side obverse stars lack a full impression. The early die state without the crack from star 12 to Liberty's throat. The reverse die has the well-known engraver's blunder of omitting the stem of the olive branch. The eagle's right claw thus appears to be spawning, instead of clutching, the branch. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Club Cal Neva Sale (Superior, 9/1987), lot 225; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 595.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#39310)

**Splendidly Toned 1806 Pointed 6
Stem Half, O-115, Choice AU**



- 501** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115, R.1 AU55 NGC. The die crack running through the digits of the date readily identifies the obverse, while the reverse show the first T in STATES recut at the bottom and the ME joined. This example offers splendid amber, pink, and sage patina on both sides, with considerable luster still in evidence. (#39317)
- 502** 1807 O-102, R.2 VF25 ANACS. Deep olive-brown with cream-gray highpoints. A couple of marks near the far left reverse stars, but otherwise minimally abraded. All of E PLURIBUS UNUM is legible, although several letters are faint. (#39339)
- 503** 1807 O-102, R.2—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. A splendid example with dark grayish-gold toning on both sides. The final year of the Draped Bust design, issued just prior to the introduction of John Reich's Capped Bust half design, the first of his new designs. (#39339)

Near Census 1807 O-105 Half, AU55



- 504 1807 O-105, R.1 AU55 NGC. Nearly qualifying as the scarce late die state, O-105a. The surfaces are attractive with splendid light gray that is enhanced by intense gold toning. Although just missing the Census for the variety, this piece has the eye appeal of a higher grade, and is every bit as attractive as those called Mint State. (#39343)

BUST HALF DOLLARS

Attractive 1807 Bearded Goddess 50/20 Half Dollar
AU55, O-111b, R.5



- 505 1807 Bearded Goddess, Large Stars, 50/20, O-111b, R.5 AU55 NGC. An important late die state of this scarce 50/20 Overton variety. The chin to chest break shows clearly, extending in lighter cracks up along nose and across the eye to the headband. A crack connects the stars at the left border. Luster resides in the recessed areas of this Choice AU example that displays light to medium gray toning. Well struck, and quite clean. (#39358)
- 506 1807 Large Stars, 50/20, O-112, R.1 VF20 NGC. Misattributed as O-111. The 1 in the date has two normal feet, distinguishing it from the O-111, which has a defective left foot on the 1. Likewise, star 1 points between segments, further confirming the O-112 variety. The 50 over 20 denomination on the reverse is distinctive on both varieties. Original surfaces display light to medium gray toning accented with whispers of sky-blue at the borders. Nicely defined, with just a few minute grade-consistent marks. (#39356)
- 507 1807 Large Stars, 50/20, O-112, R.1, XF40 NGC. This popular *Guide Book* reverse die is paired with its more common obverse. A well struck piece, still luminous at the margins, with subtle pink and gold shadings over otherwise silver-gray surfaces. (#39356)

Attractive 1807 Bust Half, 50 Over 20, O-112, MS61



- 508 1807 Large Stars, 50/20, O-112, R.1 MS61 NGC. Obverse star 1 points between a pair of denticles. This appears to be a later die state, not remarked upon by Overton, with a thick clash mark or die crack that extends to the left of the stars on the right side of the obverse. Blatant originality is the hallmark of this attractive Mint State specimen. The design elements are boldly struck and there are just one or two minor abrasions on each side. (#39356)

Desirable Select O-101 1808/7 Half Dollar



- 509 1808/7 MS63 PCGS. O-101, R.1. The only Overton variety for the 1808/7 overdate. Luster sweeps across both sides, including the cheek and open fields. Delicate gold toning further confirms the originality. The strike is meticulous, and the preservation is outstanding aside from a couple of faint grazes on the field near the forehead. The cheek and drapery highpoints lack the deep gray appearance sometimes seen on Mint State Bust halves. Struck from clashed and cracked dies, as usual for O-101. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 6 in 63, 5 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 607.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6091)

- 510 1809 AU55 NGC. O-101, R.5. The obverse stars are all large and unusually sharp. A row of uniform, pointed segments reside on the upper reverse field, between the top of the eagle's head and the motto. This alluring Choice AU example displays a rich complement of original charcoal-violet and deep forest-green patina across each side. Barely worn on any of the highpoints, and nearly abrasion-free. (#6092)

Originally Toned 1811/10 Half Dollar MS63, O-101



- 511 1811/10 MS63 PCGS. O-101, R.1. The overdate is undesignated on the first generation holder, which is understandable since this late die state example shows little evidence of the underdate. The spike from the top of the cap identifies the variety, although it is also faint. The strike is nonetheless sharp, with the exception of the left-side stars. Satiny and only lightly abraded with dusky apple-green and pearl-gray toning.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6099)

- 512 1811 Large 8 AU50 NGC. O-104a, R.1. This partly lustrous and nearly untuned half dollar shows slight friction on the devices, but the eye appeal is imposing since there are no mentionable marks. (#6096)

- 513 1811 Large 8 AU58 NGC. O-104a, R.1. A long die crack circles the bust to the right. On this later die state, an additional crack ensues from the rim through stars 3 through 5 to Liberty's forecurl. This is a delightful near-Mint example that seems very close to Mint State. Vibrant plum and electric-green toning covers both sides, and there are mere trace amounts of highpoint wear. The only notable abrasion is a shallow one in the upper right reverse field, behind the eagle's head. (#6096)

Scarce O-103a 1811 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS63



- 514 1811 Large 8 MS63 PCGS. O-103a, R.3. A vertical slender die crack at 6 o'clock identifies the Overton subvariety. Lightly toned and lustrous with unabraded fields and a slightly shiny cheek. Struck from boldly clashed dies, and encapsulated in a first generation holder.
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 625.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6096)*

- 515 1811 Small 8 AU55 NGC. O-108, R.2. The crude overlapping circles making up the 8 in the date and a tiny spike at each side of the tip of the right (facing) wing confirm the variety. Light gray patina bathes each side of this Choice AU example. Well defined, and showing reverse clash marks. No mentionable marks are apparent. (#6097)

Colorful MS63 1811 Small 8 Half, O-109



- 516 1811 Small 8 MS63 PCGS. O-109, R.2. Readily attributed by the heavy radial die crack on the reverse at 10:30. Dove-gray, honey-gold, and lime-green grace this lustrous and boldly impressed representative. A hair-thin mark across the cap will be missed by most. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 19 in 63, 12 finer (4/08).
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 628.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6097)*

- 517 1812 AU55 NGC. O-108a, R.2. The "Jumping 1" reverse, paired with a later state of the O-108 reverse that shows a crack through the denomination. This pink-tinged piece remains amply lustrous, though a measure of highpoint wear is present on the uppermost design elements. (#6100)

Pleasantly Toned Select O-103 1812 Half



- 518 1812 MS63 PCGS. O-103, R.1. The satiny aquamarine and peach surfaces have surprisingly minimal contact. Liberty's profile is double struck. Boldly impressed but a late die state, the stars and peripheral legends are drawn toward the rims. Struck from multiply-clashed dies, with a faint crack along the lower reverse border. Housed in a first generation holder.
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 631.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6100)*

Wonderful 1812 O-109a Half, MS64



- 519 1812 MS64 NGC. O-109a, R.2. An impressive Choice Mint State example of this important late die state piece. This piece is apparently third or fourth finest known of the variety. It has fully lustrous mint frost with exceptional eye appeal created through a combination of lilac-gray patina, dark russet, and cobalt-blue toning. (#6100)

- 520 1813 AU55 NGC. O-107a, R.1. Both sides have numerous heavy die cracks that aid attribution of the variety. Clash marks are visible on each side, another characteristic of this variety. Light silver-gray surfaces display whispers of golden-tan color at the peripheries, and retain luster in the recesses. The design elements are well defined, except for the usual weakness on the eagle's head. (#6103)

521 1813 AU58 NGC. O-106, R.2. Lustrous and lightly toned with a few faint marks on the left obverse field. Overton-106 often comes with softly struck areas, and the present piece is indistinct on the bust tip and opposite on the leftmost portion of the scroll. However, the major devices and right borders are boldly defined. (#6103)

522 1815/2—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. VG8 Details. O-101, R.2. Only one variety is available from 1815. This light to medium gray specimen displays a good amount of detail for the grade designation, and reveals relatively clean surfaces except for the X scratched into the field left of Liberty's face, and another above the eagle's head. (#6108)

VF Details 1815/2 Bust Half, O-101



523 1815/2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-101, R.2. Stars 8 and 11 are recut, and traces of the 2 show at the base and upper loop of the 5. On the reverse the right angle of the N shows a bit of filling, characteristic for the die. This example shows deep-gray fields with silvery high points that are a bit on the bright side, but not overly so. (#6108)

Lustrous Select 1817 Bust Half, O-103a



524 1817 MS63 PCGS. O-103a, R.3. The defective base on the I in UNITED confirms the die marriage. A very late die state with the peripheral stars and letters drawn to the edge. Multiple sets of clashmarks are evident. A highly lustrous piece with medium caramel-gold and emerald-green toning. The device highpoints are gunmetal-gray. Remarkably unabraded, and quite scarce as such. Population: 17 in 63, 15 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6109)

525 1818 AU55 NGC. O-111, R.1. A tiny spike protrudes from the top of Liberty's cap. This is a flashy, untoned half with well struck devices, modest highpoint wear, and relatively few marks. A pair of reddish-brown spots are noted on the eagle's shield.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6113)

526 1818 MS62 NGC. O-114, R.3. A scarce variety distinguished by a recut star 1 on the obverse and an E in STATES that is higher than the letters on either side. This unworn, well struck representative has soft, swirling luster beneath dusky chestnut-brown and lavender-gray patina. (#6113)

527 1818/7 Large 8 AU50 NGC. O-103, R.3. A charming pearl-gray example of this blatant overdate variety. The rims offer glimpses of navy-blue. Luster brightens the stars, legends, and devices. Encased in a prior generation holder. (#6115)

Appealing 1818/7 O-101a Half, MS63



528 1818/7 Large 8 MS63 NGC. O-101a, R.1. A late die state with a reverse crack across 50C, the olive leaves, and UNI. While several Mint State examples of the O-101 die combination survive, few could possibly equal this piece for its aesthetic appeal, created by a combination of pale lilac, light gold, and iridescent peripheral toning. The surfaces are fully lustrous with exceptional mint frost. (#6115)

Patinated Gem 1819/8 Large 9 Bust Half, O-102



529 1819/8 Large 9 MS65 PCGS. O-102, R.2. The underdigit 8 is evident as a curved line closing the 9 overdigit, and as a curve beneath the lower right corner of the 9. The reverse die is identified by a wide space between dentils beneath the 0 in 50 C. This lustrous Gem is bathed in medium gunmetal-gray and straw-gold. The strike is penetrating, even on the knuckles of the eagle's claws. Thorough evaluation beneath a lens locates only trivial grazes. An outstanding example that ranks among the finest known 1819-dated half dollars. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 665.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6119)

**Colorful Gem 1820 Capped Bust Half
Square Base No Knob 2, Large Date, O-106**



- 530 1820 Square Base No Knob 2, Large Date MS65 PCGS.** O-106, R.1. The golden-brown fields concede to ocean-blue and lime-green borders. The portrait has light gunmetal-gray toning. The strike is intricate aside from the last three stars. A couple of faint and unobtrusive marks near the base of the neck are barely worthy of mention. Certified in an old green label holder, and undoubtedly among the finest known examples of this die marriage. There are three Square Base 2, No Knob 2, Large Date Overton varieties, but O-106 is attributed by a die line between the upper serifs of the ME in AMERICA.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6123)

- 531 1821 AU50 PCGS.** O-103, R.2. Remarkable bands of aquamarine and autumn-brown endow this partly lustrous and lightly abraded representative. Slight wear on the highpoints of the portrait are characteristic of the grade. (#6128)

Richly Toned 1821 O-101a Half Dollar MS63



- 532 1821 MS63 NGC.** O-101a, R.1. Golden-brown and sea-green bathe this shimmering and suitably struck Bust half. Marks are minimal for the grade, and the toning is clearly original. Housed in an early pre-hologram holder.
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 677.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6128)*

Rare 1822 O-103a Half, AU50



- 533 1822 AU50 PCGS.** O-103a, low R.5. This rare variety is confirmed by the following diagnostics: recutting at three lower points of star 10, the right side of the I in PLURIBUS in line with the right side of the second t in STATES, and a large center dot between crossbars 4 and 5 on the shield. A crack from the edge through upper points of star 6 to the bridge of the nose, and another joining the top date digits left to the drapery confirm the later die state. Light gray surfaces display yellow-green and lilac accents, the latter being most noticeable on the reverse, and retain traces of luster in the protected areas. Strong definition is noted on the design elements, save for typical softness on some of the star centers. A hair-thin mark is noted in the left obverse. Overall, a very sharp Bust half. Kraft envelope inscribed "1822, 50c, 13.00, 16, die crack" included. (#6129)
- 534 1822 MS62 NGC.** O-104, R.3. A deep coating of mottled violet, olive, golden-brown and turquoise coloration inhabits each side of this impressive Mint State coin. Vibrant luster shines forth from beneath the obviously original patina. Well struck with just two or three small abrasions, and a bold clash mark noted on the obverse that protrudes into the adjacent field area from Liberty's throat. (#6129)

Census Level 1823 O-103 Half, MS64



- 535 1823 MS64 NGC.** O-103, R.2. An early die state with no die cracks on either side. This piece ranks among the finest known examples of the variety. A gorgeous specimen that exhibits deep gold toning on the obverse with lighter gold, green, and iridescent toning on the reverse. A nicely centered impression, the central obverse and reverse are exquisitely detailed. (#6131)

Colorful Select O-101 1824/1 Bust Half



- 536 1824/1 MS63 PCGS.** O-101, R.2. The flag of the underdigit 1 is clear on this lustrous overdated half. Liberty's profile is strike doubled, and the rich aquamarine and caramel-gold toning is attractive. The field beneath the scroll has its share of grazes, and the chin has a small depression, but the overall appearance is smooth. In an early green label holder. Population: 4 in 63, 10 finer (4/08). From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6139)

Worthy MS63 1824/1 Half Dollar, O-101



- 537 1824/1 MS63 PCGS.** O-101, R.2. The flag of the 1 is obvious within the 4, and the U in UNITED is tilted above its neighboring N. This intricately struck example possesses unbroken cartwheel luster, a loupe reveals only moderate contact. A worthy representative that is certain to please its next owner. Population: 4 in 63, 10 finer (4/08). Ex: *Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale (Superior, 5/1990)*, lot 3793. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6139)

Challenging MS63 1824/4 Half Dollar, O-109



- 538 1824/4 MS63 NGC.** O-109, R.2. Easily identified by the recut 4 in the date and the repunched C in AMERICA. This sharply struck and satiny representative is toned in golden-brown and aquamarine. A few faint lines on the arrowheads, otherwise exceptional for the grade. Housed in a pre-hologram holder with an "Overdate" designation that erroneously implies O-103. Ex: *Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989)*, lot 703. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6140)

Extremely Rare O-118 1825 Half Dollar VF20 Only the Third Known Example



539 **1825 VF20 ANACS.** O-118, R.8. The O-118 1825 half is one of only three R.8 varieties within the entire Capped Bust half series. The O-149 1827 and the O-120 1829 are the other two R.8 varieties. For the 1825, Overton-118 is identified by a heavy vertical die break between the 25 in the date. Two Bust half experts, Glenn Peterson and Brad Karoleff, believe the break occurred during hardening of the die prior to use. This die break undoubtedly led to early disposal of the obverse die. The reverse die continued in use, paired with a different obverse to strike O-103. The workhorse reverse die earlier struck the 1824 O-116.

Just three examples of O-118 are known. Al Overton, who died in 1972, was unaware of the variety. According to an April 7, 2008 *Coin World* article, the discovery piece was found at an Oregon coin shop by Olin Carter, circa 1983. Per Capped Bust authority Sheridan Downey, "it is the Overton plate coin, graded Fine for sharpness but with dull, washed out surfaces."

The second O-118 to surface was sold unattributed within a group lot to Charles Erb, circa 1990. Erb's example found its way to Charlton "Swampy" Meyer Jr., who owned the most complete die variety collection of Capped Bust halves. According to Downey and *Coin World*, that example "grades VF with attractive album toning on the obverse. The reverse is lightly wiped."

The April 7 *Coin World* article states, "based on the conditions of the other two examples of the variety, the new discovery [of O-118] would be the finest known. ... Sheridan Downey believes the new discovery ... could bring from \$75,000 to \$100,000."

The present piece, the third known O-118 1825 half, displays deep apple-green and gunmetal-gray toning. The fields are slightly glossy and exhibit a few hair-thin marks, made nearly imperceptible by the toning. A thin, slender mark near the ear is also unobtrusive. Wear is even and moderate, with ample plumage definition present on the eagle.

To the best of our knowledge, this is the first major auction appearance for the variety, which was absent from the extensive and formidable die variety collections of Jules Reiver and Russell Logan. The next owner of the present lot may hold it for many years, then sell it privately or even donate it to a museum and permanently take it off the market. The opportunity to acquire an O-118 1825 at public auction is here, but fleeting. (#6142)

540 1825 AU55 PCGS. O-113, R.1. Cartwheel luster sweeps the fields and devices of this momentarily circulated silver type coin. The stars lack centrils, but the remainder of the design is sharply brought up. Unmarked, attractive, and housed in an old green label holder. (#6142)

541 1825 AU58 NGC. O-105, R.2. The N in UNITED is recut. Liberty's profile is strike doubled. This satiny and momentarily circulated Bust half has refreshingly smooth fields and attractive eye appeal. From *The Northwest Collection*. (#6142)

Pleasing MS63 1825 Half Dollar, O-103



542 1825 MS63 PCGS. O-103, R.3. Caramel-gold fields and pearl-gray devices characterize this lustrous Select Capped Bust half. Liberty's profile is doubled with a relatively wide spread. Unusually free from the small marks associated with the MS63 grade, and certified in a first generation holder. Ex: *Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989)*, lot 710. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6142)

Delightful Near-Gem O-114 1825 Half Dollar



543 1825 MS64 PCGS. O-114, R.1. Recutting on the upright of the 1 in the date helps narrow down the attribution. Medium sea-green, pearl-gray, and almond-gold confirm the originality of this satiny near-Gem. A couple of stars are lightly impressed, but the remainder of the designs are bold. Certified in a doily label holder. Population: 84 in 64, 13 finer (4/08). From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6142)

Rare O-110'a' 1826 Bust Half, MS63



544 1826 MS63 PCGS. O-110'a', R.7. This rare late die state is unlisted in Overton, but is included in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2008 revision. The obverse has the die cracks of O-111, and even the crack through the cap mentioned for O-111a. This suggests that the emission order for the two marriages could be O-110, O-111, O-111a, and O-110'a'. Delicate chestnut-gold and stone-gray enriches this shimmering and nearly unabraded representative. Certified in an old green label holder. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6143)

Original Select O-116a 1826 Half Dollar



545 1826 MS63 PCGS. O-116a, R.1. Multiple slender die cracks confirm the variety and late die state. Variegated golden-brown, sea-green, and dove-gray embraces this satiny and unblemished representative. A few stars lack absolute detail, but the overall strike is good. Certified in an elusive doily label holder. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6143)

Select O-110 1826 Half Dollar



546 1826 MS63 PCGS. O-110, R.2. Peach-gold patina enriches the margins of this otherwise untuned Capped Bust half. The cartwheel luster is scintillating, and the strike is exacting except for the radials of a few upper stars. Smooth, attractive, and struck from lightly clashed dies. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6143)

Patinated MS63 Overton-117a 1826 Half



547 1826 MS63 NGC. O-117a, R.2. The cream-gray centers are bounded by deeper russet patina. A well struck and satiny Capped Bust half. An investigation beneath a loupe is unable to locate consequential marks. Housed in an early, pre-hologram holder. Ex: *Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989)*, lot 730. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6143)

Well Struck 1826 Near-Gem Half Dollar, O-118a



- 548 1826 MS64 NGC.** O-118a, R.1. The arrowheads are close and joined by small defects, the shield stripes are almost entirely solid, ED and TAT are very close at the bases. Die cracks over NITED STATES and MERICA define this as the later die state of Overton-118. Lustrous surfaces display electric-blue toning at the margins that yields to purple then to golden-tan in the centers. A well executed strike sharpens the design elements. A few minute handling marks preclude Gem status. (#6143)

Attractive Gem O-112a 1826 Half Dollar



- 549 1826 MS65 NGC.** O-112a, R.2, with die chips within the N in UNITED and the first S in STATES. Mildly misattributed as O-112 by NGC. Splendid apple-green, peach-gold, and cream-gray endows this lustrous and attractive example. Only the upper stars and the left (facing) claw show inexactness of strike. Faint contact west of Liberty's ear merits only passing mention. (#6143)
- 550 1827 Square Base 2 AU53 NGC.** O-106, R.2. Distinguished by the third pale of gule 5 extending upward through two azure lines. Several lines of gule 4 also penetrate one of the azure (horizontal shield) lines. Deep violet-brown patina covers both sides, with vibrant electric-blue iridescence near the borders. Lightly worn with few marks, and a highly attractive example. (#6144)
- 551 1827 Square Base 2 AU53 NGC.** O-140, R.4. The 2 in the date is recut at the curl, and, on the reverse, the center line of stripe 3 extends to crossbar 5. Subtle olive-ray patina becomes deeper around the margins and the recesses, and an attentive strike leaves relatively strong definition on the design features. Some light obverse circulation marks do not disturb. (#6144)
- 552 1827 Square Base 2 AU58 PCGS.** O-106, R.2. Distinguished by an extended third pale in the fifth gule of the shield. Just a touch of friction visits the highpoints of this amply lustrous example. Minimally toned centers cede to metallic blue and violet shadings at the margins. (#6144)
- 553 1827 Square Base 2 MS62 PCGS.** O-134, R.4. A faint die line above the claws helps isolate this very scarce die marriage. Forest-green, autumn-brown, and lavender patina consumes this silky and well struck piece. A few tiny marks near the profile are unimportant for the grade. (#6144)

O-131 1827 Square Base 2 Half Dollar MS63



- 554 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 PCGS.** O-131, R.2. Most stars are recut, and the 0 in 50 leans right. Light to medium olive and gold toning with glimpses of deeper jade-green near the rims. Lustrous and impressively unblemished. Boldly struck save for the right-side stars. Encased in a scarce doily label holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6144)

O-105 1827 Square Base 2 Bust Half, MS63



- 555 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 NGC.** O-105, R.3. Deep apple-green, orange, and steel-blue embraces this satiny and undisturbed silver type coin. The right-side stars are incompletely defined, but the overall strike is bold. Housed in an early, pre-hologram holder that lacks a logo on the insert.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 733.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6144)

1827 Square Base 2 Half Dollar MS63, O-143



- 556 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 PCGS.** O-143, R.3. Identified by a tiny die dot above the eagle's beak. This satiny representative has an uncommonly mark-free appearance save for trivial contact on Liberty's neck. Rich cream-gray and golden-russet endows the sharply struck and impressively smooth surfaces. Encased in a first generation holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6144)
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Pleasing MS63 O-116 1827 Square Base 2 Half



- 557 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 PCGS.** O-116, High R.4. Orange-red, sea-green, and pearl-gray endow this lustrous and exactly struck better variety half. Marks are surprisingly minimal, and the eye appeal is formidable. After more than 18 years, still heads the list of examples in Stephen Herrman's quarterly, and arguably the finest known. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 738.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6144)

Lovely Select 1827 Square Base 2 Half, O-132



- 558 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 PCGS.** O-132, R.3. Lightly toned and lustrous with an exacting strike and smooth fields. A few tiny ticks on Liberty's neck are of little import. There are 49 die varieties of 1827 halves, but O-132 is fairly easy to identify, since several stars are recut, as is the serif of the C in the denomination. Encased in an old green label holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6144)

Satiny MS63 1827 Square Base 2 Half, O-117



- 559 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 NGC.** O-117, R.3. Apple-green and pearl-gray adorns the obverse. The reverse is chestnut-gold and steel-gray with deeper russet toning near the border. Well struck except for the right-side stars. Exceptional for the grade in spite of a minor flan flaw on the nose and a minute rim nick at 8 o'clock on the reverse. Housed in an early pre-hologram NGC holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 739.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6144)

- 560 1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob XF40 PCGS.** O-105, R.5. The U in UNITED is recut. A planchet lamination partially covers BE in LIBERTY. This is an attractive XF example with plenty of detail for the grade. The mottled toning is mainly grayish-green. The highpoints are evenly worn and there are few marks or blemishes on either side of the coin.
(#6148)

**Difficult O-106 1828 Half in Select Mint State
Curl Base, Knob 2**



- 561 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob MS63 NGC.** O-106, High R.4. Our online archives, which date to 1993, show no other O-106 1828 halves in a previous Heritage auction above the AU55 grade. Dappled olive-gray and plum-mauve embrace this satiny and alertly struck example. Marks are principally confined to the field above the neck. Top-ranked in Stephen Herrman's quarterly listing for the variety. Encased in a pre-hologram holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 749.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6149)

**MS63 1828 Square Base 2 Half Dollar
Small 8, Large Letters, O-115**



- 562 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-115, R.2. Attributed by slender die lines beneath the left border of the scroll. Deep cream-gray, peach, and olive-brown embraces this satiny and razor-sharp Bust half. Uncommonly unabraded for the grade, aside from a couple of faint, hair-thin lines on the face. Encased in an old green label holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6151)

**Colorful MS63 1828 Half Dollar
Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters, O-117a**



- 563 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-117a, R.1. Attributed by the recut serif of the C in 50 C. Rich apple-green, orange-gold, and russet endow this meticulously struck Select Capped Bust half. Lustrous, well struck, and smooth save for thin marks near 9 o'clock on the obverse. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 18 in 63, 22 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6151)

Spectacular MS64 1828 O-122 Half



- 564 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters MS64 PCGS. O-122, R.3.** A spectacular near-Gem and probably close to finest known for the variety. Recent auction records indicate that only one or two finer examples survive. This piece has a remarkable presentation of light silver-gray at the centers, framed by gold, russet, green, and iridescent toning on both sides. Population: 16 in 64, 6 finer (4/08). (#6151)

- 565 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Small Letters MS61 ANACS. O-101, R.1.** A small tine protrudes from the left side of Liberty's drapery, and on the reverse, the upper region of the F in OF is filled. This well struck and luminous piece has bands of golden-brown, orange, violet, and teal patina at the margins and silver-gray color at the centers. Light to moderate abrasions and a spot of deep patina affect the cheek. (#6152)

- 566 1829/1827 AU58 NGC. O-101a, R.1.** the arrow shafts are absent within the claws, characteristic of this later die state. Although the cheek, drapery, and hair curls offer a hint of friction, mint luster is dominant throughout. Lightly toned and high end for the grade. (#6155)

- 567 1829 Small Letters MS62 NGC. O-117, R.2.** Sun-gold, orange, and sky-blue adorn the margins. Boldly struck aside from a few of the left-side stars. Luster shimmers across the undisturbed surfaces. (#6154)

Prooflike 1829 O-105 Half, MS63 ★



- 568 1829 Small Letters MS63 ★ NGC. O-105, R.1.** Fully prooflike fields and sharply defined devices are visible beneath gold, lilac, and blue toning on both sides of this remarkable beauty. An excellent piece for the date or type collector, as a number of high quality O-105 half dollars survive. (#6154)

**Splendidly Toned Choice 1829 Half Dollar
Small Letters, O-108**



- 569 1829 Small Letters MS64 NGC. O-108, R.2.** Beautiful sea-green, orange-gold, and rose-red bathe this lustrous and nicely struck near-Gem. The fields appear immaculate, and a thin mark on the neck is barely noticeable. O-108 has die lines in front of the truncation, and a recut 5 in the denomination. Certified in a prior generation holder. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6154)

- 570 1830 Small O MS61 NGC. O-102, R.3.** A late die state with flowlined borders, especially on the reverse. Lustrous and beautifully toned in powder-blue, rose, and apricot. No marks are remotely consequential. (#6156)

- 571 1830 Small O MS62 NGC. O-109, R.3.** Variegated golden-brown and cream-gray enrich this lustrous and pleasing example. The field above the eagle has a few faint grazes, but the remainder of the surfaces are surprisingly unabraded. (#6156)

Well Struck 1830 Small O Half Dollar, MS63, O-107



- 572 1830 Small O MS63 PCGS. O-107, R.2.** The 1 in the date shows pronounced recutting at the base and a noticeable spike extends from the upper left portion of the shield on the reverse. A good amount of luster resides on the light gray surfaces of this Select half dollar, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements. Nicely preserved for the grade designation. Housed in a first generation holder. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6156)

**Exuberantly Toned 1830 Half Dollar
MS63, Small O, O-111**



- 573 1830 Small O MS63 PCGS. O-111, R.2.** Dusky chestnut-gold and jade-green embrace this lustrous representative. The eagle's neck and Liberty's neck curls show moderate softness, but the technical quality is unassailable. A thin mark near the middle arrowhead is distant from the focal points. Housed in a first generation holder. Ex: *Jascha Heifetz Collection* (Superior, 10/1989), lot 772. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6156)

Select 1830 Bust Half, Medium 0, O-119



- 574 **1830 Medium 0 MS63 PCGS.** O-119, R.1. Minor recutting on the 0 in the date identifies this interesting variety, the sole Medium 0 1830 marriage. Orange-gold, cream-gray, and olive embrace the satiny and well preserved surfaces. Certified in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 776.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6156)

- 575 **1831 AU58 NGC.** O-111, R.1. This charming half dollar has extensive luster and an unblemished appearance. Almond-gold and pearl-gray with minor incompleteness of strike on the stars and the LUR in PLURIBUS.
From The Northwest Collection. (#6159)

- 576 **1831 MS61 NGC.** O-104, R.1. Blended golden-olive toning visits the obverse periphery and the entire reverse. This lustrous example is impressively devoid of marks, and has sharper claw definition than is customary for the variety. (#6159)

Delightful O-110 1831 Half Dollar, MS63



- 577 **1831 MS63 PCGS.** O-110, R.2. Powder-blue, ruby-red, aqua, and autumn-brown consume this unabraded and satiny representative. The major devices are well struck, while the stars and LUR are indifferently brought up. From late dies with the stars drawn toward the rim. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 789.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6159)

Charming MS63 1831 Bust Half, O-103



- 578 **1831 MS63 PCGS.** O-103, R.1. The recut stand of the 5 in identifies this popular variety. Pumpkin-gold and ocean-blue overlie this gunmetal-gray representative. Lustrous and crisply struck with pleasing preservation. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Club Cal Neva Sale (Superior, 9/1987), lot 1993; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 781.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6159)

Original Select O-119 1831 Half



- 579 **1831 MS63 PCGS.** O-119, R.3. Vibrant luster and medium caramel-gold patina ensure the originality of this unblemished half dollar. A few extremities such as the LU in PLURIBUS are incompletely brought up, but the major devices are bold. Certified in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 794.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6159)

Exquisite MS63 1831 Half Dollar, O-103



- 580 **1831 MS63 PCGS.** O-103, R.1. This satiny representative is blanketed in dove-gray, aquamarine, and almond-gold patina. The fields are pristine, and the portrait has only a couple of lesser marks. The cheek has a minor lamination of mint origin. Well struck aside from the top of the 5 in 50 C. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 780.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6159)

Colorful Select 1831 Half, O-104



- 581 **1831 MS63 NGC.** O-104, R.1. Splashes of forest-green, fire-red, and sun-gold illuminate this lustrous and beautifully preserved Capped Bust half. Nicely struck at the centers, while the borders show moderate incompleteness. 1831 half dollars lack the subtype variety seen by other dates, but colorfully toned Select Mint State examples are always in demand. (#6159)

**Splendid Select Mint State 1832 Half Dollar
O-107, Small Letters Reverse**



- 582 1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-107, R.2. This lustrous silver-gray representative possesses splendidly smooth fields, and is crisply struck aside from the stars and portions of the left-side rims. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 803.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6160)

MS63 1832 Small Letters Half, O-115



- 583 1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-115, R.1. This exceptional Mint State half dollar exhibits vibrant luster, and is untuned aside from wisps of canary-gold along the margins. No consequential marks are present, and the strike is good despite the usual blending on the PLU in PLURIBUS. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 805.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6160)

Lovely MS63 1832 Small Letters Half, O-113



- 584 1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-113, R.2. This Select silver-gray half dollar has unabraded fields, and the devices are also smooth save for a concealed thin mark beneath Liberty's ear. The eagle's right (facing) claw and the horizontal shield lines show merging of detail, but the strike is generally good. Certified in a first generation holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6160)

Impressive MS63 1832 Small Letters Half, O-104



- 585 1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-104, R.3. Golden-brown, dove-gray, and olive-green endow this satiny and alertly struck Bust half. No marks are evident beneath the rich original toning. Encased in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 801.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6160)

Exquisite O-102 1832 Small Letters Half MS63



- 586 1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-102, R.1. Lustrous and essentially brilliant with an unblemished appearance and excellent eye appeal. The cheek has a whisper of gray patina, and the reverse has a drop of residue at 4:30. Housed in an old green label holder. The Bust halves from this collection, off the market for nearly a generation, are certain to cause a commotion among specialists.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6160)

Lustrous MS64 1832 Small Letters Half Dollar, O-111



- 587 1832 Small Letters MS64 PCGS.** O-111, R.1. The date shows a broad number 1 with a tiny serif at the top. On the reverse shield, there are two die dots one millimeter apart between crossbars 4 and 5. Highly lustrous with a rich satiny sheen, and lovely reddish-gold, cobalt-blue, and purple-red toning on the obverse. The silver-gray reverse is essentially untuned. Well struck except for a few of the obverse stars, with a couple of minor blemishes on each side.
(#6160)

**Lustrous Choice 1832 Half Dollar
Small Letters Reverse, O-121**



- 588 **1832 Small Letters MS64 NGC.** O-121, R.3. A bar-shaped die scratch between the final two vertical shield stripes attributes this scarcer variety. Blushes of peach and powder-blue endow the reverse, while the obverse is ivory-gray with an occasional wisp of golden toning. Lustrous and well preserved with a bold strike aside from the right side stars. (#6160)

**Lovely Toned 1832 Small Letters Half, O-103
MS66, Possibly the Finest Known**



- 589 **1832 Small Letters MS66 NGC.** O-103, R.1. Most easily attributed by the die lump on Liberty's drapery fold and the recutting on the upright of the 5 in the denomination. Quite a few high grade pieces are known of this variety, but this one appears tied with two other MS66 NGC pieces as possibly the finest known. The mint luster is thick and frosted and the obverse shows rich, deep violet, blue, and citrine toning, while the reverse is a more subdued gray-lilac. Outstanding eye appeal and overall preservation of surfaces. Worthy of the finest quality die variety, date, or type collection. (#6160)

- 590 **1833 AU58 NGC.** O-106, R.2. The reverse is distinctive, with a tapered flag to the 5 in the denomination and die rust behind the eagle's head. Luminous with just only slight evidence of circulation on the uppermost design elements. Ample orange and blue-green toning drapes each side. (#6163)

Exquisite MS64 O-102 1833 Half



- 591 **1833 MS64 PCGS.** O-102, R.2. The first star is recut, which identifies the variety. Gunmetal-blue and golden-brown intermingle throughout this shimmering and unblemished near-Gem. Attentively struck and desirable. Encased in a first generation holder. Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 811. From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6163)

Pleasing Choice O-101 1833 Half Dollar



- 592 **1833 MS64 NGC.** O-101, R.1. Hints of golden toning adorn the obverse, while the reverse is essentially brilliant. The lustrous fields and devices are surprisingly unabraded, and all that holds back the grade is the incomplete strike on the forehead curls and on the plumage near the left shield border. (#6163)

Exceptional Gem 1833 Bust Half, O-109



- 593 **1833 MS65 PCGS.** O-109, R.3. Glenn Peterson's diagnostic of a die line between the bases of the IC in AMERICA confirms the die pairing. This is a remarkably smooth Gem with pleasing and original steel-blue, olive, and chestnut toning. Well struck aside from some softness on the right-side borders. In an old green label holder. Population: 15 in 65, 3 finer (4/08). From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6163)

Select Mint State 1834 Half Dollar
Large Date, Small Letters, O-106



- 594 **1834 Large Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-106, R.1. The 4 in the date is repunched, possibly over a smaller 4. Cream-gray, steel-blue, aquamarine, and orange embrace this satiny and unblemished representative. Most of the stars are bluntly impressed, but the major devices are sharp. In an old green label holder. Population: 22 in 63, 41 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6165)

Exceptional Small Date, Small Letters
1834 O-109 Half, MS63 Prooflike



- 595 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 Prooflike NGC.** O-109, R.1. The fields of this lovely half are fully reflective around satiny devices. Some central weakness on each side is typical. The surfaces are exceptional with lovely violet-gold and cobalt-blue toning on each side. Plentiful in Mint State but seldom seen with prooflike surfaces. (#6166)

Lovely Select 1834 Half Dollar
Small Date, Small Letters, O-116



- 596 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-116, R.1. Golden-brown and ocean-blue endow the peripheries. A lustrous example that has typical definition on the stars and URI in PLURIBUS. Remarkably void of contact, although a faint fingerprint fragment is noted beneath the left scroll end. Housed in a first generation holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6166)

Popular O-113 1834 Half Dollar, MS63
Small Date, Small Letters Reverse



- 597 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-113, R.1. This satiny Select half displays deep autumn-brown and mauve-gray toning. Marks are minimal, although the strike is soft on several stars and the URI in PLURIBUS, characteristic of the variety. Three mint-made roller marks cross the reverse to the right of the shield. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 844.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6166)

Select Mint State 1834 Half
Small Date, Small Letters, O-113



- 598 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-113, R.1. Golden-brown and gunmetal-blue embrace this satiny Capped Bust half. The reverse is well preserved, and the obverse has only a moderate quantity of minor abrasions. Encased in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 843.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6166)

- 599 **1835 MS62 PCGS.** O-103, R.2. The distinctive diagonal lines through the shield are diagnostic for the variety. This softly struck example is luminous beneath ample gold and rose patina. Light, wispy abrasions on the portrait contribute to the grade. (#6168)

- 600 **1835 MS62 NGC.** O-101, R.1. Ice-blue and apricot toning enrich this lustrous and alertly struck example. The reverse has the appearance of a finer grade, while the obverse has only faint abrasions, along with a few darker freckles. (#6168)

- 601 **1836 Lettered Edge AU58 NGC.** O-101, R.1. A dotted 6 variety with notable recutting at stars 6 and 7 on the obverse and on the N of UNITED on the reverse. Strongly lustrous in the gold-accented fields with pleasing definition on the devices, which show just a touch of friction. (#6169)

- 602 **1836/1336 Lettered Edge AU58 NGC.** O-108a, R.2. The obverse with remnants of a 3 within the lower loop of the 8, also displays die cracks through the base of the date and the right stars. Whispers of cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-brown patina reside at the margins of this near-Mint example. The relatively clean surfaces retain ample luster, and exhibit sharply struck motifs. (#6169)

- 603 **1836 Lettered Edge MS61 PCGS.** O-114, R.2. This lovely and lustrous half dollar exhibits light golden toning. A few faint marks are present and unavoidable for the grade, but the eye appeal is superior despite blending of strike on the RIB in PLURIBUS. In a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 865.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6169)

- 604 **1836 Lettered Edge MS62 NGC.** O-114, R.2. The flag of the 5 in the denomination is recut, as is star 7. This lustrous final-year Lettered Edge half is lightly toned in peripheral golden-brown. A solitary roller mark (as made) crosses the cheek, but the overall appearance is impressively undisturbed for the grade. (#6169)

Select O-108a 1836 Lettered Edge Half



- 605 **1836 Lettered Edge MS63 PCGS.** O-108a, R.2. The 1836/1336 overdate, listed in the Guide Book as a distinct variety. This is a predominantly pearl-gray example that has peripheral golden-brown toning. Lustrous and nicely struck with sharp stars and minor incompleteness near the left shield border. In a first generation holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6169)

PROOF BUST HALF DOLLAR

Noteworthy PR62 O-113 1825 Half Dollar



- 606 **1825 PR62 PCGS.** O-113, R.1, R.7 as a proof. The fields are decidedly reflective and show no indication of cartwheel luster. The portrait is well struck, although peripheral details such as the stars and claws are incompletely brought up. Attractively toned in deep powder-blue and rose-gold.

We know of few other proof O-113 halves. One appeared as lot 364 in a 3/1990 Stack's sale, earlier in a 2/1971 Lester Merkin's auction. The Queller Family example was described as a specimen strike in a 10/2002 Stack's auction, and as a proof in the 1/1974 Stack's auction. PCGS has certified a second example as PR62, but no others are certified. Certainly, it could be many years before the opportunity to acquire a proof O-113 arrives again. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 2 in 62, 0 finer (4/08).

Ex: Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3796.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6202)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

- 607 **1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** VF Details. Sharp for the VF details assessment, although this pearl-gray half dollar is slightly luminous from a chemical cleaning. Mildly granular near 7:30 on the reverse.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)

- 608 **1836 Reeded Edge—Obverse Graffiti—NCS.** VF Details. The dove-gray centers are bounded by golden-brown and aquamarine. A few faded scratches are noted near the first S in STATES, but the "obverse graffiti" amounts to a small number of criss-cross lines made faint by subsequent circulation. Always a popular issue for its inordinately low mintage.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)

- 609 1836 Reeded Edge—Graffiti—NCS. VF Details.** A moderately worn steel-gray and silver-blue example of this popular transitional issue. On the obverse, the letter P is scratched into Liberty's cheek, and several straight lines appear near the eagle's head on the reverse. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 610 1836 Reeded Edge—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** The blue-gray and rose-gray surfaces of this first-year Reeded Edge half are suspiciously luminous. Several wispy scratches are noted in the field to the left of Liberty's face. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 611 1836 Reeded Edge—Obverse Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Oddly radiant, lightly hairlined surfaces show various silver-gray shadings. The obverse shows a number of small digs and filing at the rim near 9 o'clock. Still, a mid-range example of this important issue. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 612 1836 Reeded Edge—Reverse Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** Rose and gold-orange shadings grace the otherwise silver-gray surfaces of this moderately circulated Reeded Edge half. The piece displays attractively, though several scratches are noted in the upper left reverse field. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 613 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Hazy rose-gray and silver-blue surfaces show light, scattered marks on and near the central devices. Well struck with light to moderate wear concentrated at the highest points of the lightly hairlined surfaces. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 614 1836 Reeded Edge—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** The hazy gold-gray surfaces of this moderately worn piece are unnaturally bright. Light, scattered abrasions and rim bruises appear on each side, and a significant scratch runs from the tip of Liberty's nose to the corner of her eye. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 615 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** The luminous silver-gray and rose-gold surfaces show light, scattered hairlines across each side. Slight softness is noted at the peripheral lettering, and faint scratches appear in the reverse fields. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 616 1836 Reeded Edge VF35 NGC.** Natural medium gray toning in the fields highlights the lighter silver-gray design elements. Uniformly well struck throughout. The surfaces are generally clean, except for some inoffensive toned-over pinscratches on the obverse portrait. Overall, a decent high-end VF coin. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 617 1836 Reeded Edge—Reverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** A loupe reveals a few faded pinscratches near AMERICA, and this slate-gray representative has a cloudy and minutely granular appearance. Nonetheless, a challenging issue with a minimal production of 1,200 pieces. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 618 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Richly detailed with some remaining luster. The pearl-gray surfaces are subdued, perhaps from an encounter with baking soda. An ultra-low mintage collector favorite. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 619 1836 Reeded Edge—Reverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** A cursive letter M is faintly visible on the upper left reverse field, and the piece is slightly glossy from cleaning. The portrait has pinscratches near the eye, chin, and clasp. A scant 1,200 pieces were struck. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 620 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** This hairlined gunmetal-gray key date reeded edge half has a few small rim dings and an abraded cheek. The obverse rim and drapery display tiny marks. Just 1,200 pieces were reported struck. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 621 1836 Reeded Edge—Repaired, Whizzed—NCS. XF Details.** The fields and cheek exhibit swirled metal associated with whizzing. Retoned in suspicious powder-blue, rose-red, and canary-gold shades. An affordable example of this much-hoarded famously low mintage issue. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 622 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Repaired on the field beneath the eagle's beak, and the surfaces are minutely granular. Golden-brown margins frame the steel-gray fields and devices. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 623 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The fields in front of the chin and beak appear to be smoothed, and a cleaning has left this slate-gray and caramel-gold example mildly granular and moderately hairlined. The *Guide Book* reports a mintage of only 1,200 pieces. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 624 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Well-defined and briefly circulated with moderate, hazy silver-blue, gold, and sage patina across each side. Light hairlines cross the fields, which show suspiciously uniform luster. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 625 1836 Reeded Edge—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details.** Deep blue-green shadings cover most of the obverse, while softer cloud-gray and gold-orange patina drapes the reverse. A subtly lustrous coin that shows evidence of environmental damage at the margins, though it remains fundamentally appealing. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 626 1836 Reeded Edge—Bent—NCS. XF Details.** Tilting the coin reveals a slight bend, though this is not readily appreciable when looking at the piece straight-on in its holder. Well struck with soft silver-gray and gold toning over luminous surfaces. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 627 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Well struck and lightly circulated with pale silver-gray centers. This faintly hairlined coin has retoned slightly from a past cleaning, with lilac and silver-blue shadings near the margins. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 628 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** A luminous, faintly hairlined Reeded Edge piece that has retoned silver-green and blue with hints of orange. This coin is well struck overall, though the eagle's claws are softly defined. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 629 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Deeply retoned silver-gray with elements of gold and blue. Numerous wispy hairlines cross the subtly luminous surfaces, which also show a number of light, scattered abrasions. Still, a fundamentally pleasing example of this important Reeded Edge issue. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 630 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** A luminous, briefly circulated piece that has retoned from a past cleaning. Deep silver-blue and orange shadings blend on the obverse, while the reverse shows a sharp boundary between the two. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 631 1836 Reeded Edge—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The finely hairlined obverse is silver-gray with a charcoal border. The reverse is dark gray and granular. Liberty's cheek and neck are repaired, and the obverse rim is filed between 11 and 1 o'clock. A popular variety for its unusually low reported mintage. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*
- 632 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** This somewhat bright key date reeded edge half has pastel gold and lilac patina. A small granular area near star 11, but free from obtrusive marks. Only 1,200 pieces were reported struck. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)*

- 633 1836 Reeded Edge—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** This untuned example is unnaturally bright. Two slender and mildly corrosive streaks on the upper obverse have been tooled, more prominently near star 7. The devices exhibit minimal actual wear. The consignor had a particular fondness for this low mintage issue, and set a number aside over the years.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)
- 634 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** This silver-gray representative is slightly bright from an inoffensive cleaning. A minor rim ding on the reverse at 12 o'clock is barely worthy of mention. Luster glints from protected areas. An eagerly pursued issue with a listed mintage of 1,200 pieces.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)
- 635 1836 Reeded Edge—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Cloudy silver-gray surfaces show slight deepening at the blue-tinged margins. A well struck, briefly circulated example that shows evidence of past cleaning and smoothing in the lightly pockmarked fields.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)
- 636 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Just a touch of light wear visits the highest design elements on this Reeded Edge piece. The silver-blue, violet, and gold surfaces show evidence of a past cleaning, as well as several scratches on Liberty's neck.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)
- 637 1836 Reeded Edge—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Light hairlines on each side are indicative of improper cleaning, in this case meaning that it was improperly dried after it was cleaned. The surfaces are bright silver with traces of luster still visible in the protected areas close to the devices. A period of time in a brown envelope on a sunlit window sill would probably be most beneficial.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)
- 638 1836 Reeded Edge—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** The Reeded Edge 50 CENTS reverse came with a mintage of 1,200 or so pieces in 1836. This medium bluish-gray specimen exhibits sharply struck design elements. The NCS disclaimer alludes to some shallow, rather unobtrusive scratches in the upper right reverse quadrant.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6175)

Lovely 1836 Reeded Edge Half, AU55



- 639 1836 Reeded Edge AU55 PCGS.** A gorgeous example of this elusive issue, first of the steam-powered coinage at the Philadelphia Mint. The surfaces have considerable luster still visible beneath deep gray surfaces that are accented by vivid rainbow toning along the obverse and reverse borders. (#6175)
- 640 1837 AU53 PCGS.** Sun-gold and apple-green margins frame the pearl-gray fields and devices. A briefly circulated but partly lustrous reeded edge half. Smooth overall with minor marks on CENTS, the right obverse field, and the curl above the clasp. Housed in a first generation holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 871.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6176)

- 641 1837 AU58 PCGS.** Pastel violet and champagne-gold vie for territory on both sides of this Reeded Edge half, and an impressive strike imparts strong definition to the design features. Clean surfaces display an ample amount of luster. Some fine die cracks are noted on each side. (#6176)
- 642 1837 MS60 ANACS.** Breen-4732. Peripheral electric-blue and purple toning frames light golden-tan central areas. The design elements display bold detail, and both sides possess nice luster. Magnification brings out fine hairlines, especially on the obverse. Still, a highly attractive Reeded Edge half. (#6176)
- 643 1837 MS61 PCGS.** This lustrous silver type coin is olive-gray with glimpses of canary-gold and aquamarine. Well struck on the major devices, while the borders show moderate incompleteness. In an old green label holder. (#6176)
- 644 1837 MS62 PCGS.** Deep gold-orange and amber-rose shadings drape each side of this lustrous Reeded Edge half. Well-defined at the centers, though the stars show slight softness. (#6176)
- 645 1837 MS62 PCGS.** A visually bewitching, originally toned example of this short-lived half dollar type. Well struck except for the obverse stars and some of the denticles. Pleasing satin luster emanates from each side, illuminating carefully preserved surfaces that are free of serious marks. The Reeded Edge halves produced in 1837 are the first issue that is usually available, with the 1836 being prohibitively rare. (#6176)

Impressive MS63 1837 Half Dollar



- 646 1837 MS63 NGC.** This golden-brown and pearl-gray representative has vibrant luster and attractively smooth surfaces. Sharply struck at the centers, although the legends are softly brought up. In an early, pre-hologram holder.
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 872.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6176)

Gorgeous 1837 Reeded Edge Fifty Cent, MS64



- 647 1837 MS64 PCGS.** The 1837 is one of only two issues of the Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS Reverse half dollar. The scarcity of the low mintage 1836 (1,200 pieces) explains the desirability of the 1837 among high quality type collectors. Moreover, interested bidders should take note that the Reeded Edge half is conditionally challenging as a series with examples at or near the Gem level scarce and underrated. The present lot offers a gorgeous, original near-Gem. Both sides are awash in luster, with each displaying whispers of cobalt-blue at the margins framing a melange of golden-tan, gray, and powder-blue in the central areas. A well executed strike imparts virtual completeness to the design elements, save for softness in a couple of the star centers. A few unobtrusive handling marks are all that preclude Gem classification. Population: 67 in 64, 24 finer (4/08). (#6176)

- 648 **1838 AU55 PCGS.** Electric-blue, purple, and golden-tan patination gravitate to the margins of this well defined Reeded half. Relatively clean surfaces display luster in the recesses. Housed in a green-label holder. (#6177)

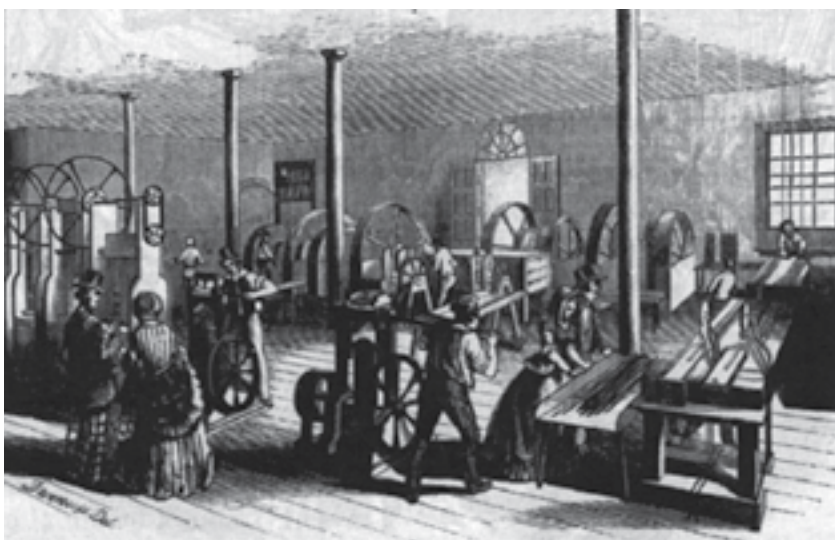
Worthy MS62 1838 Half Dollar



- 649 **1838 MS62 PCGS.** Well struck except for the first star. Lustrous and impressively unabraded with dusky golden-brown and gunmetal-gray toning. The first year of the HALF DOL. legend, which continued to express the denomination until 1892. Struck from boldly clashed dies. Die cracks are present through the D in UNITED and the F in OF. Housed in an old green label holder. *From The Silbermünzen Collection.* (#6177)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 650 **1839 No Drapery—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** A well-defined, softly lustrous example that shows occasional glints of golden toning against the pale silver-gray of the fields. An unfortunate scratch below the last star on the obverse accounts for the details grade. (#6230)



Coin Department Philadelphia Mint

Rare 1839 No Drapery Seated Half, MS64



651 1839 No Drapery MS64 NGC. WB-101. The 1839 No Drapery half is popular both with type collectors and Seated coinage enthusiasts, owing to its status as a first year of issue among Seated Liberty halves and a one-year subtype in the series. Looking at the entire span of Seated Liberty coinage, the 1839 No Drapery and With Drapery halves are also interesting as the only Seated Liberty denomination to make its premiere in 1839. The Seated silver half dimes and dimes appeared in 1837, joined by the Seated quarters in 1838, the half dollars in 1839, and the silver Seated dollars in 1840.

The 1839 No Drapery half dollar is considerably rarer and more valuable than the 1839 With Drapery half, an elusiveness that is clearly reflected in the certified populations. In MS64, the grade of the present example, NGC has certified four No Drapery pieces in this grade, with two finer, while the 1839 With Drapery pieces show 12 coins in MS64, with three finer. At PCGS there are eight No Drapery halves in MS64, with two finer, while there are 15 With Drapery halves in MS64, and two finer (4/08).

Besides the obvious presence/absence of the drapery, there are various other differences between the No Drapery and With Drapery halves of 1839. The No Drapery shows Liberty's rock much closer to star 1 than the With Drapery, and there is more rock showing under Liberty's foot than on the With Drapery. The stars are more deeply sunk into the die on the With Drapery and therefore appear larger.

Both sides of this near-Gem example, certified in an old-style NGC holder, show satiny luster, with silver centers complementing tinges of amber-gold near the rims. A small patch of reeding marks through the first T in STATES, and scattered contact underneath, likely account for the grade. Much appeal remains, however, and this piece reflects both rarity and desirability in equal measure.

Ex: Chalkley (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3565.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6230)

**Desirable Gem 1840 Half Dollar
Reverse of 1839, Small Letters Reverse**



- 652 1840 Reverse of 1839, Small Letters MS65 PCGS.** Booming luster and a refreshingly mark-free appearance affirm the high quality of this early Seated half. Wisps of autumn-gold grace the obverse margin. Several star centers lack absolute detail, but the overall strike is good. Struck from clashed dies, and housed in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 65, 5 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6234)

Impressive MS63 1840-O Half Dollar



- 653 1840-O MS63 PCGS.** WB-104. Large O. Light gold toning visits this predominantly cream-gray example. Lustrous and well preserved. An interesting late die state with lengthy slender cracks across both devices and evidence of die failure on the lower half of the seated Liberty. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 63, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Frontenac Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/1991), lot 3204, which realized \$2,310.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6235)

Elusive Choice 1841 Half Dollar



- 654 1841 MS64 PCGS.** WB-102. The bases of the 18 in the date are lightly repunched. This precisely struck and shimmering Choice Seated half is nearly free from bagmarks, and the light tawny-gold toning is clearly original. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 7 in 64, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6236)

Flashy Gem 1841-O Seated Half



- 655 1841-O MS65 NGC.** WB-101. Large O. This semi-prooflike Gem features original dappled forest-green, rose, and caramel-gold toning. Marks are inconsequential, even for the imposing grade. The eagle's left (facing) leg and Liberty's chest shows some inexactness of strike, but the stars are needle-sharp. Encased in a former generation holder. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3569.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6237)

- 656 1842-O Reverse of 1841, Small Date, Small Letters Good 6 PCGS.** WB-101. The lack of a crosslet on the 4 in the date confirms the variety. Extremely scarce in all grades, and one of the key varieties of the Seated Liberty half dollar series (Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, 1993). This Choice Good example displays light to medium gray surfaces that only reflect honest, even wear. The obverse shield exhibits some definition, including the L and upper part of the Y in LIBERTY, and Liberty's foot and sandal are separated. The reverse shield shows separation of the horizontal stripes, and most of the vertical ones. Rather attractive overall for a heavily circulated coin. (#6238)

- 657 1842-O Small Date, Small Letters—Cleaned—ANACS.** VF20 Details. The rare subtype of 1842-O halves, as a quick glance at certified populations or price guides indicates. This example has two bold and four faint letters in LIBERTY, with the central letter E worn smooth. Minutely granular beneath deep stone-gray toning. The obverse has a tiny rim nick at 3 o'clock. (#6238)

**Impressive Small Date 1842 Half
Large Letters Reverse, MS64**



- 658 1842 Small Date, Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** WB-101. Rich blue-green, rose, and apricot shades dominate the obverse and adorn the reverse. Sharply struck with only inconsequential incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. The satiny surfaces lack noticeable marks. Encased in an old green label holder.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6240)

**Impressive Near-Gem 1842-O Half
Medium Date, Large Letters**



- 659 1842-O Medium Date, Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** Lustrous and crisply struck with medium caramel-gold and olive toning. Minimally abraded, and exceptional for the grade. The first three stars are undersized, the result of a lapped die. In a first generation holder. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer (4/08).
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3710.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6242)*

Pleasing Select Mint State 1844 Seated Half



- 660 1844 MS63 PCGS.** The crossbar of the first 4 in the date is repunched. Faint peripheral die cracks are evident on both sides. Well struck and essentially untoned, with shimmering mint luster in the fields. Clash marks and faint die lines are noted just above and beneath Liberty's elbow. A few minor luster grazes on the obverse limit the grade. Population: 15 in 63, 13 finer (4/08). (#6245)

Patinated Choice 1844 Seated Half



- 661 1844 MS64 PCGS.** Walnut-brown and ocean-blue envelop this satiny and crisply struck near-Gem. Only the eagle's left (facing) ankle lacks absolute detail. Thorough evaluation beneath a loupe locates only a single faint curved mark on the upper right reverse field. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 13 in 64, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6245)

- 662 1846-O Medium Date—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** WB-105. The lower curve of the 6 is widely repunched northeast. A lightly cleaned but partly lustrous piece that has delicate chestnut-gray toning and a few faint field marks near UNITED. (#6255)

Lushly Toned Near-Gem 1849 Half Dollar



- 663 1849 MS64 PCGS.** Forest-green and canary-gold consume this shimmering and splendidly unabraded Choice Seated half. All design elements are powerfully struck, and the eye appeal is imposing. A desirable contribution to an advanced cabinet. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 10 in 64, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6262)

Richly Toned Gem 1850-O Half



- 664 1850-O MS65 NGC.** Despite an ample mintage of over 2.4 million pieces, the 1850-O, like almost all New Orleans Seated halves, is elusive in Mint State. This beautifully preserved example has well-defined centers and strong luster beneath delightful blue, forest-green, olive-gold, and sage patina. NGC has graded only seven Gems and just one numerically finer coin (4/08). (#6265)

Rare Near-Gem 1851 Half Dollar



- 665 1851 MS64 PCGS. WB-103.** The second 1 is recut widely left. A boldly struck steel-gray and orange near-Gem. The fields are semi-prooflike, and lack consequential contact. Rare in Mint State, due to a low initial mintage and extensive contemporary melting by bullion speculators. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 2 in 64, 2 finer (4/08).
*Ex: Shore Sale (Superior, 1/1988), lot 1803; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3712.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6266)*

Beautiful 1853 Arrows and Rays Half MS63



- 666 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS63 PCGS.** Light to medium golden-gray patina invigorates this satiny and minimally abraded single year type coin. Expect this nicely struck and pleasing example to hammer down at a premium. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.
Ex: Charmont Sale (Heritage, 8/1983), lot 3495; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3714.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6275)

Incredible 1854-O Half Dollar, MS66



- 667 **1854-O Arrows MS66 NGC.** *Ex: Foxfire.* The Arrows, No Rays, No Motto type was struck just two years, 1854 and 1855. Mintages at New Orleans were plentiful for both dates, since old tenor silver coins were hoarded, and needed to be replaced in circulation. The 1854-O is common in circulated grades by Seated half standards, but Mint State examples are scarce, and are in demand as a short-lived type. Unquestioned Gems are undoubtedly rare, particularly with the eye appeal of the present well struck piece. This intensely lustrous Premium Gem is delicately toned golden-brown, and shows only trivial contact. Wiley-Bugert state that: "There is no variation in the placement of the date and arrows which we believe were punched into a master head die." Census: 9 in 66, 3 finer (4/08). (#6280)

- 668 **1855-O Arrows MS63 NGC.** A solidly struck and pleasing Select survivor from this challenging Arrows issue, primarily silver-gray with elements of green-gold and tan near the rims. Minimally marked for the grade. (#6283)
- 669 **1855-S Arrows—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** The milky lilac toning is suspicious, and a light horizontal obverse pinscratch connects 4 and 8 o'clock. Granular near the UN in UNITED, and light file marks accompany a minor reverse rim bruise at 10 o'clock. A challenging Arrows issue.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 670 **1855-S Arrows VG10 NGC.** The total mintage was a mere 129,950 coins, making this the scarcest Arrows half dollar and one of the most elusive issues in the entire Seated half dollar series. Both sides are medium-gray on the highpoints, with strong rose undertones in the fields. A shallow puncture mark is noted directly below the second T in STATES, on the upper reverse. The date and mintmark are still sharp.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 671 **1855-S Arrows—Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** This cream-gray rare date half exhibits about three letters in LIBERTY. The eagle has ample plumage detail. An small H-shaped punchmark is entered several times, mostly on the obverse field.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 672 **1855-S Arrows—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** A vertical pinscratch extends beneath the cap, a few faded marks are noted beneath OF, and the cream-gray fields are cloudy from cleaning. About five letters in LIBERTY are clear. An early and scarce S-mint silver issue.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 673 **1855-S Arrows—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** A granular slate-gray Arrows half with a narrow intermittent scrape on the right obverse border and a heat blister between the ME in AMERICA. A couple of faint scratches are noted near the waist. Still a hard-to-find Gold Rush issue.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 674 **1855-S Arrows—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Cream-gray with peripheral golden-russet. Mildly cleaned, and the reverse rim is slightly granular near 10 o'clock. The 1855-S is the sole No Motto, Arrows issue from San Francisco, and is the first issue of the denomination from the Gold Rush facility. PCGS has certified just one Mint State example, an indication that few were set aside.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 675 **1855-S Arrows—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Slightly bright, and the aquamarine toning is mildly suspicious, but a collectible example of this scarce introductory San Francisco issue.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 676 **1855-S Arrows—Re-Engraved, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The central obverse has been repaired, from Liberty's shoulders to beneath her knees. The fields have also been smoothed, and the obverse rim is crudely repaired between 1 and 3 o'clock. Still a scarce and historic Arrows issue.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 677 **1855-S Arrows—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Tan-gray with ebony patina in protected areas. All letters in LIBERTY are bold aside from the E, which is nonetheless readable. Inoffensively cleaned, but an above average example of this difficult early S-mint issue.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)
- 678 **1855-S Arrows—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The seated Liberty has faint PVC residue and corrosion, the horizontal shield lines are retooled, and the obverse field has fine pinscratches near the legs. Minor dark gray verdigris is present. Still a difficult Seated issue from the first year of silver production at San Francisco.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)

- 679 1855-S Arrows—Repaired, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** The left reverse field is repaired and exhibits myriad fine pinscratches. Mildly granular, but actual wear from circulation is minimal. Dusky sea-green and chestnut toning embraces both sides. The '55-S is the sole Arrows, No Motto half dollar issue from the fledgling San Francisco Mint. (#6284)

Important AU Details 1855-S Half



- 680 1855-S Arrows—Re-Engraved, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The luminous, granular surfaces of this early S-mint half have retoned violet and orange from a past cleaning. The letters of LIBERTY have been re-engraved, possibly to combat perceived striking softness or a filled die. The 1855-S has the lowest mintage of any No Motto, Arrows half dollar issue, and virtually any example is a prize today.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6284)

- 681 1856-O MS64 NGC.** Electric-blue, ruby-red, and gold grace this lustrous New Orleans near-Gem. Boldly struck aside from the left (facing) claw, and free from detrimental marks. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 24 in 64, 18 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3719. From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6288)

Handsome Gem 1856-O Seated Half



- 682 1856-O MS65 NGC.** Breen-4868, WB-103. The 56 is repunched. Blended golden-brown and forest-green blankets this satiny and nearly unabraded Gem. Well struck, with all details present aside from full radials on the final two stars. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 15 in 65, 3 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6288)
- 683 1856-S Fine 15 PCGS.** Breen-4781. The “no drapery” die state, which shows minimal drapery hanging from Liberty’s staff arm after extensive die polishing. Despite significant wear, the olive-gold and deep silver-blue surfaces remain pleasingly luminous. (#6289)

Rare Select Mint State 1857-O Half Dollar



- 684 1857-O MS63 PCGS.** WB-102. Traces of a misplaced date are visible on Liberty’s rock. Uncommonly devoid of marks for the given grade, and the lustrous golden-gray surfaces are boldly impressed. Certified in an old green label holder. Rare in Mint State despite a reasonable mintage. Population: 2 in 63, 5 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6291)

- 685 1858 MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. A lovely satin representative with hints of lilac and champagne toning on both sides. A nicely detailed piece. Population: 56 in 64, 14 finer (4/08). (#6293)

Bold Gem 1858 Seated Half Dollar



- 686 1858 MS65 NGC. CAC.** This is a lovely Gem coin with silver-gray patina and hints of champagne-pink on each side. Despite the large recorded mintage exceeding 4 million pieces, examples today in Gem or finer grades are scarce. Boldly struck, and boldly clashed on both sides, as well. Census: 16 in 65, 4 finer (4/08). (#6293)

Colorful Gem Type Two 1858 Half



- 687 1858 MS65 PCGS.** WB-110. Type Two reverse. Wiley-Bugert lists this variety as High R.7 in Mint State, compared with R.4 for the Type One reverse hub. The hub difference is relatively minor, most apparent by the wider separation between the LF in HALF. This satiny Gem features deep sea-green and slate-gray toning. A couple of faint marks are present in the field near the beak. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 9 in 65, 5 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6293)

Charming MS66 1859-O Seated Half



- 688 1859-O MS66 PCGS.** Potent cartwheel luster illuminates the medium aquamarine and autumn-brown surfaces. A few stars are inexact, but the major devices are precisely struck. Immaculate aside from a few trivial grazes on the right obverse field. A high grade No Motto half exceeded only by a solitary MS67 PCGS example, which appeared in our 2003 Baltimore Signature as lot 7591 and later in the George "Buddy" Byers Collection. At the time of its 1990 auction appearance, the present piece was the single finest PCGS-certified 1859-O half. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).

*Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3593.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6297)*

Elusive Gem 1859-S Half Dollar



- 689 1859-S MS65 NGC. CAC. WB-102, Medium Mintmark.** This is a better Seated half issue from shortly after the San Francisco Mint opened for business, and from the first year that facility produced silver dollars. The mintage of 566,000 halves was the smallest of the three mints that manufactured half dollars that year, and today specimens in Gem condition are quite elusive.

This example boasts splendid luster over consistent golden-gray surfaces. The strike is well executed, with minor softness limited to the topmost stars on the obverse. Seldom seen finer. Census: 2 in 65, 2 finer (4/08). (#6298)

Conditionally Rare Gem 1860-O Seated Half Dollar



- 690 1860-O MS65 PCGS. Tail Hub Variety Two. WB-103.** The base of the letter L in HALF is longer than on Variety One, and almost touches the base of F. As an issue, the 1860-O (1.2 million pieces produced) is not particularly scarce in Mint State. In Gem, however, the '60-O is conditionally rare. This is a lightly toned example with a faint coating of speckled, original patina across each side. The design features are well produced, and there are no significant distractions on either side, although a shallow pinscratch extends from the lowest point of obverse star 7 to the edge of Liberty's shoulder. Population: 13 in 65, 5 finer (4/08). (#6300)
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Pleasing MS62 1860-S Seated Half



- 691 1860-S MS62 PCGS.** A lustrous and conditionally rare No Motto Seated half dollar. Light gold patina denies full brilliance. A few faint hairlines on the right obverse field and upper reverse are unimportant for the grade. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 6 in 62, 14 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6301)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

Attractive CSA Half, AU50



- 692 1861 Scott Restrike AU50 PCGS.** Breen-8002. The New Orleans mint was the only Southern mint immediately capable of producing silver coinage. However, the provisional government closed the mint because of the "stern necessities of war" as Secretary of the Treasury Memminger phrased it. Only four original half dollars were struck. The restrikes were produced in 1879 from the CSA die on 1861-O halves that had the reverses planed off. As a result, all restrikes are weakly struck on the obverse. This particular piece shows the expected loss of detail on the obverse, while the reverse is strong as always. Probably carried briefly as a pocket piece, just a bit of friction can be made out. The fields are deep gray with bright high points on the devices. (#340402)

Mostly Brilliant 1861 CSA Scott Restrike, MS60



- 693 1861 Scott Restrike MS60 ANACS.** Breen-8002. John W. Scott was a major New York coin and stamp dealer. When he purchased the original Confederate half die in 1879, he used it to produce 500 "restrikes" and 500 white metal store cards. The word "restrikes" is in quotes because they are not technically restrikes. As pointed out by Jeff Starck in the December 18, 2006 issue of *Coin World*:

"... Scott 'restrikes' only meet half the traditional criteria for a restrike, although they are commonly called that. A restrike has to be produced from the original die(s), which the Scott pieces were, and by the original issuing authority, which they were not."

By tradition these pieces have been called restrikes and will continue to be. They could just as easily be termed commemoratives or fantasy pieces. They remain the most available numismatic souvenirs from the South's Lost Cause.

This is a mostly brilliant coin except for a ring of golden-brown toning around the obverse. A couple of long grease stains (as struck) are seen on the CSA side. A bit irregularly struck on the reverse with some definition lacking at the top of that side. The obverse is much better defined than usually seen. (#340402)

Interesting 1861 Scott Restrike Half Dollar, MS61



- 694 **1861 Scott Restrike MS61 PCGS.** J.W. Scott produced these interesting pieces in New York, of all places, in 1879. He obtained the reverse die for the Confederate half dollar from coin dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. Scott obtained 500 1861-dated Seated halves, machined off most of the reverses, and restruck them with the Confederate reverse die. This example is lustrous and untoned on the obverse, where the design details are typically mushy from the restriking process. The reverse, as usual, shows better design definition and displays a small amount of lilac toning near the left periphery. A few small abrasions and scattered flyspecks are observed on the obverse. Listed on page 379 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Northwest Collection*. (#340402)
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Exceptional High Grade 1861
CSA Restrike, MS64



- 695 **1861 Scott Restrike MS64 NGC.** Breen-8002. The Scott CSA Restrikes are generally found in the lower ranges of Uncirculated and AU. They are seldom thought of as condition rarities. Collectors are usually just happy to acquire an example in any grade, and high grade pieces are not available unless a major collection is dispersed. This is such a high grade opportunity but we are uncertain of the collection it came from.

The problem of condition is one that is most easily explained by the method of manufacture. To make an authentic-looking memento, Scott planed off the reverse of 500 1861-O halves. A steel collar was affixed to the coin (now a planchet), and when the piece was struck it was inevitable that the obverse details would be flattened somewhat.

This piece derives much of its grade and desirability to two factors: the exceptionally clean surfaces, and the rich, original toning on the obverse. Varying shades of deep blue, violet, and rose are seen across the obverse. The reverse, however, is gunmetal-gray. As often seen, there are two grease stains (as struck) on the reverse. There are no obvious or mentionable abrasions on either side of this lovely piece. NGC has only certified nine other pieces as MS64 and three finer (4/08). (#340402)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Handsome Gem 1861-S Seated Half



- 696 1861-S MS65 PCGS.** WB-101. Large S. The 1861-S is common in grades through VF, but Mint State examples of WB-101 are listed as Low R.6 in the Wiley-Bugert standard reference. Among the handful of certified Mint State pieces, most are graded between MS62 and MS64. Gems are rare and highly desirable. This is a lavender, sea-green, and lilac-red example that boasts a penetrating strike, even within Liberty's forehead curls. Careful study beneath a lens fails to locate consequential contact. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6306)

Originally Toned MS66 1865 Half Dollar



- 697 1865 MS66 NGC.** Variegated forest-green and chestnut-gold toning embraces this lustrous and exceptionally preserved Premium Gem. The strike is uncommonly sharp, even on often indistinct areas such as the eagle's ankles and Liberty's hair. Only one example from either NGC or PCGS has been certified finer, an NGC MS67 which brought \$23,000 in our 2005 FUN Signature. An outstanding souvenir from this important year in American history, which witnessed the first Presidential assassination and the end of the Civil War. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 5 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6313)

Richly Toned Gem 1867 Seated Half



- 698 1867 MS65 PCGS.** Golden-brown, plum-red, jade-green, and navy-blue confirm the originality of this lustrous and exactly struck Gem. Only a trace of drapery is present beneath Liberty's raised elbow. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 4 in 65, 3 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6321)

Magnificent Gem 1869 Seated Half



- 699 1869 MS65 PCGS.** Well struck and satiny with a refreshingly mark-free appearance. The cream-gray, ocean-blue, and almond-tan toning is blatantly original. An exemplary Gem that will never need upgrading. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 7 in 65, 0 finer (4/08).

Ex: Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3816.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6325)

- 700 1870-CC Good 6 ANACS.** The 1870-CC half dollar is extremely scarce overall; Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) assign it a high R.4 rating in G/VG. Natural light to medium gray toning covers both sides of this Good 6 specimen, each of which has come through heavy circulation with just a few unobtrusive marks. (#6328)

- 701 1873 Open 3, No Arrows Good 4 NGC.** Despite a published mintage of over 200,000 pieces, the 1873 Open 3, No Arrows half is far more elusive than that figure would suggest, and an example in any grade is a rarity. Though this slate-gray and gold-gray coin displays significant wear, a faint trace of the L in LIBERTY is visible on the ribbon across the shield. Minimally marked and important. Census: 1 in 4, 8 finer (4/08).

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6337)

- 702 1873 Open 3, No Arrows—Scratched, Damaged—NCS. VF Details.** A major rarity within the Seated half series. The Open 3 was struck during a brief window after Closed 3 production ended and before arrows were introduced to signify a minor change in weight. This example is dove-gray with ebony verdigris in protected areas. An attempt to remove the verdigris through numerous scratches is revealed upon magnification.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#6337)

- 703 1874-CC Arrows VG10 PCGS. WB-101.** A small tine extends from atop the eagle's head. The 1874-CC half dollar is a scarce date from a small mintage of 59,000 pieces. Light gray patina bathes both sides of this Choice VG example that exhibits quite sharp detail. None of the few minute marks are worthy of individual mention. An excellent choice for inclusion in a low to mid-grade Seated half dollar collection. Encapsulated in a green-label PCGS holder. (#6347)

Important 1875-CC Half, MS62



- 704 1875-CC MS62 NGC.** While considered among the so-called common dates from the Carson City Mint, the 1875-CC enjoyed the third highest mintage of any Seated half dollar from that mint, with a production of 1,000,800 coins. Few of those have survived in top grades, however, and any Mint State example is elusive today. This piece has mostly brilliant silver surfaces with splashes of light gold over satiny luster. Census: 10 in 62, 42 finer (4/08). (#6350)

- 705 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 3.2 million pieces, the 1875-S is elusive in attractive Choice and better grades. Rich gray-gold toning drapes the vibrant and well-preserved surfaces, which exhibit an equal mix of frostiness and satin. (#6351)

Lustrous Gem 1875-S Half Dollar



- 706 1875-S MS65 PCGS.** Splashes of peach-gold invigorate the lower obverse and visit the upper reverse, but this lustrous Gem is otherwise untuned. Exactly struck and attractive with a well preserved reverse and moderate obverse grazes. A good candidate for a high grade San Francisco silver type set. Population: 48 in 65, 11 finer (4/08). (#6351)

Pleasing Choice 1876-CC Seated Half



- 707 1876-CC MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Generally untuned, although light golden patina approaches the rims. A magnificent near-Gem Carson City type coin that boasts sweeping luster and a precise strike. The devices display faint mint-made roller marks, but actual abrasions are surprisingly minimal. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 13 in 64, 12 finer (4/08).

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6353)

Well Struck 1877-CC Half Dollar, MS64



- 708 1877-CC MS64 PCGS.** Splashes of olive-tan patina dominate the obverse of this near-Gem Carson City representative, accented with whispers of electric-blue and purple. Light blue-gray coloration covers most of the reverse, with tan-gold at the margins. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, and are minimally abraded. Population: 40 in 64, 19 finer (4/08). (#6356)

- 709 1878-CC Good 4 NGC.** Only 62,000 pieces were struck of this issue. Apparently most entered circulation and very few were saved in any grade. This is an original piece that shows just honest wear over both sides. The fields have a rich violet patina with pinkish-tan accents on the devices. The 1878-CC is a very scarce coin that is actively sought by Seated Liberty half dollar collectors. (#6359)

- 710 1878-CC Good 4 NGC.** Natural light to medium gray patina bathes this Carson City representative. A modicum of detail shows in the central devices, slight more so on the reverse eagle and shield. Essentially, this piece displays just honest, heavy wear, devoid of significant contact marks. (#6359)
- 711 1879 MS63 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. A satiny and sharply struck pearl-gray piece with the appearance of a finer grade despite a faint reverse spot at 3 o'clock. A scant 4,800 business strikes were coined. Encased in a green label holder. (#6361)

Attractively Toned 1879 Gem Half Dollar



- 712 1879 MS65 NGC.** A marvelous blend of cobalt-blue, gray-tan, and lavender patination takes on slightly deeper hues on the reverse of this attractive Gem, and a well executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements. Partially prooflike fields offer some contrast with the motifs. Some obverse marks likely preclude an even higher grade. (#6361)

Colorful Premium Gem 1879 Half Dollar



- 713 1879 MS66 PCGS.** Splendid aquamarine, rose-red, and straw-gold endow this sharply struck and thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem. Uncommonly smooth despite a slender mark on the cheek. Since the Mint was obligated to strike silver dollars in unprecedented quantity in 1879, half dollars were neglected, and only 4,800 business strike halves were produced. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 38 in 66, 14 finer (4/08).
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3632.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6361)
- 714 1885 MS62 PCGS.** Untoned surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices. Some light marks are scattered over the obverse. Housed in a green-label holder. (#6367)

Beautiful Gem 1887 Half Dollar



- 715 1887 MS65 PCGS.** A gorgeously smooth Gem that features light peripheral gold toning and potent cartwheel luster. Crisply struck and exceptionally attractive. Thanks to the Bland-Allison Act, the Treasury was obligated to purchase millions of ounces of silver during the 1880s, which was most expedient to coin as silver dollars. As a result, only 5,000 business strike Seated halves were issued in 1887. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 17 in 65, 17 finer (4/08).
Ex: Auction '83 (Superior, 7/1983), lot 1755; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3762.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6369)
- 716 1890 MS61 PCGS.** The last of the low mintage Seated dates. Only 12,000 pieces were struck. Untoned and satiny with a few inconsequential field hairlines. Housed in a first generation holder. (#6372)
- 717 1891 MS64 NGC.** Both sides of this final-year Seated half are flashy, and the reverse fields are distinctly reflective. Elegant gold-orange, silver-green, and cerulean patina visits the obverse margins, while similar, subtler shadings embrace the reverse periphery. Census: 36 in 64, 30 finer (4/08). (#6373)

Outstanding 1841 Half Dollar, PR64

718 1841 PR64 NGC. The 1841 half dollar in proof format is an extreme rarity. Indeed, NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere seven examples. The former service has graded three PR64 coins and one PR65, while PCGS has seen one each in PR61, PR62, and PR63. Likewise, Bowers and Merena catalogers, in their description of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. specimen in their April 1997 sale, wrote:

“Apparently about a half dozen Proofs are known, and quite possibly only four or five. Such pieces were mostly (but not entirely) issued as part of silver Proof sets in the year 1841, distributed to a very limited circle—probably not more than a dozen sets at best—and in the meantime widely dispersed. Later, as American numismatics became popular, a number of collectors desired to acquire Proofs of the 1840s, but most of this fascination was with half cents (which were rare in just about every account) and Proof Liberty Seated dollars. Generally, Proofs of the half dime, dime, quarter dollar, and half dollar were ignored or made in smaller quantities, and today these are far rarer than their dollar-sized cousins (which themselves are rare).”

Walter Breen, in his 1989 edition of *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, cites nine 1841 half dollar proofs, of which he says: “... at least five ... are different, the rest probable duplications.” Our own research accounts for what are likely eight separate examples:

1. **PR65 NGC.** James Kelly (privately, 1946); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997, lot 1522); Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1786; America Numismatic Rarities (9/2005), lot 413; Goldberg (2/2006), lot 1472.
2. **PR64 NGC.** The present coin. Superior (5/1990), lot 3803.
3. **PR64 NGC.** John G. Mills (S.H. and H. Chapman, 4/1904); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; Bowers and Merena, 4/1997, lot 1919.
4. **PR62 PCGS.** Dr. R.H. Wilson; 1952 ANA (New Netherlands), lot 310; Elliot Landau (New Netherlands, 52nd Sale, 12/1958), lot 575; Dr. James O. Sloss (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 1137.
5. **PR62.** Charles A. Cass; Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1352; Reed Hawn (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 137; Auction '81 (RARCOA), lot 137; Auction '90 (Stack's), lot 210; Stack's (3/2007), lot 849.
6. **PR61 PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (7/2005), lot 550.
7. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.
8. **Proof.** American Numismatic Society (though Breen says “dubious, dies imperfectly polished”).

Additional appearances that may or may not be duplicates of above:

- A. **Proof.** David Golding (Stack's, 6/1952), lot 232.
- B. **Proof.** Gustav Lichtenfels Collection (Kriesberg and Schulman, 2/1961), lot 2806. “Brilliant Proof. Sharp square edge. One of the very few in existence. Rare.” Not plated.
- C. **Proof.** Amwest (7/1981).
- D. **Proof.** George H. Earle (H. Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2970.

Both sides of this near-Gem are awash in gorgeous low intensity toning. Splashes of steel-blue and orange-gold reside in the fields, while the central motifs display champagne-silver color imbued with traces of violet and sky-blue. The color differences are such that the fields highlight the devices, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. The powerful strike further enhances this variance, as all of the design elements exhibit full, razor-sharp detail. Rounding out the coin's already outstanding eye appeal are the impeccably preserved surfaces that are devoid of mentionable contact marks or hairlines. We point out a minute mark to the left of the D in the denomination solely for pedigree purposes.

Ex: *The Boys Town Sale and other important properties* (Superior Galleries, 5/1990), lot 3803.

From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6385)



Magnificent 1845 Half Dollar, PR64



- 719 **1845 PR64 NGC.** The 1845 proof half dollar is one of the more significant rarities in American numismatics. A sparse four coins have been certified by NGC and PCGS. NGC has seen a PR66 and two PR64's, one of which we describe below. The PCGS example is a PR63.

Discussing the 1845 half dollar in their *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert say that less than six proofs are known. Walter Breen, in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, cites three separate 1845 proof half dollar appearances, and goes on to say: "Two others seen, so badly cleaned as to render their original proof status dubious."

As part of his cataloging for the May 1998 John Jay Pittman sale, David Akers writes:

"The 1845 Half Dollar in Proof is one of the great Liberty Seated Proof rarities of the 1840's. It is the rarest silver denomination of this year and it is also one of the two rarest Proof Half dollars of the decade along with the 1840. All 1845 silver denominations, except the Silver Dollar, were struck in Proof only for inclusion in the 10-15 Proof sets issued that year. I have been able to confirm the existence of only four distinct examples of the Half Dollar but, of course, it is always possible that one or more additional specimens exist."

Our research adds one more known 1845 proof half dollar, illustrated in the following roster:

1. **PR66 NGC.** James Kelly (1946); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1711, as part of a complete 1845 proof set; 2008 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3031.
2. **PR64 NGC.** The present coin. Stack's (3/1965), lot 447; Superior Galleries (10/1990), lot 3662. Possibly earlier from the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 273.
3. **PR63 PCGS.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1929; Phil Kaufman; Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 1142; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1789; American Numismatic Rarities (6/2006), lot 1487.
4. **Proof.** New England (7/1978)
5. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

Additional Appearances

- A. **Proof.** RARCOA (1/1973), lot 872

A delicate blend of steel-blue and beige-gold patination concentrates in the fields of this near-Gem specimen, accentuating the silvery central devices, irrespective of the angle from which the coin is viewed. Moreover, an attentive strike results in sharp definition on the mildly frosted design elements, further heightening the field-motif contrast. Three or four inoffensive contact marks above the eagle's neck and right (facing) wing might aid in the coin's identification for future catalogers and researchers, and some unobtrusive, localized hairlines in the fields just barely prevent Gem classification. All in all, a truly magnificent and possibly conservatively graded piece.

Ex: October 1990 Sale (*Superior*, 10/1990), lot 3662.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6389)

**Marvelous 1846 Select Proof
Medium Date Half Dollar**



720 1846 Medium Date PR63 PCGS. While mintage figures for the 1846 proof half dollar were not reported, it is likely that no more than a dozen have survived to the present day. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, in their *Seated Liberty* half dollar reference, suggest less than 10 examples are known. Similarly, David Akers, cataloging the John Jay Pittman 1846 proof set (lot 1712) for the May 1998 sale, estimates that 10 to 12 specimens of the half dollar are extant. Interestingly, NGC/PCGS population data for this issue deviate significantly from estimates provided by the foregoing researchers, as the two services have seen a total of 21 1846 proof half dollars (4/2008). A number of these are undoubtedly resubmissions or crossovers, however.

The half dollar of this year displays two date sizes—Medium Date and Large Date. The two varieties are easily distinguished by inspection of the 4 in the date. The Medium Date 4 is connected between the lower serif of the crossbar and the base, whereas the Large Date 4 has a noticeable separation in this area. With one exception, all proof 1846 half dollars are apparently of the Medium Date variety. A proof Tall Date coin was recently sold at auction where it was described as “possibly unique.”

A solid strike lends bold definition to the design elements of the present Select specimen. This includes complete separation of Liberty’s sandal straps and foot, and fullness in her hair, the stars, and the eagle’s plumage. A melange of sky-blue, orange-gold, and violet patina adorns both sides, with slightly deeper hues on the reverse. A few unobtrusive hairlines that only appear under high magnification are all that preclude the attainment of a higher grade. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder.

Ex: *The Thomas S. Chalkley Collection* (Superior Galleries, 1/1990), lot 3574.

From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6390)

Very Rare PR63 Medium Date 1846 Half



721 1846 Medium Date PR63 PCGS. Like all proofs struck prior to 1859, the mintage of the proof 1846 half is unknown. The 1993 Wiley-Bugert reference states, “less than 10 known.” All of these appear to be the Medium Date variety, although business strikes were also coined from Tall Date dies. A roster of known proofs was presented in our *Central States Platinum Night*, lot 2386 from the Phil Kaufman Collection, although the present piece was inadvertently omitted.

This is a razor-sharp piece with undisturbed surfaces. Electric-blue, apple-green, and peach embrace the fields and devices. The designated grade is conservative, since close evaluation is unable to locate marks, spots, or hairlines. Housed in an early generation holder. Census: 4 in 63, 4 finer (4/08).

Ex: *Dr. Charles L. Ruby Sale*, (Superior, 2/1974), lot 1623; *Jascha Heifetz Collection* (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3711.

From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6390)

Extremely Rare 1850 Proof Half Dollar



- 722 **1850—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** The 1850 proof half dollar has an unknown, but certainly small mintage. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert in their 1993 half dollar reference say that “at least 4 are known.” NGC and PCGS have to date (4/08) certified five specimens. Light champagne-gold patina covers both sides of the present example, and a powerful strike brings out virtually complete definition on the design elements. Magnification reveals light hairlines, especially in the fields. (#6394)

Toned 1860 Seated Half, PR65



- 723 **1860 PR65 PCGS.** A deeply toned Gem with apparent cameo contrast on both sides. The obverse has a mixture of gray-brown and deep steel, and the reverse exhibits gold, steel, and lilac, around a lighter center. This delightful proof will easily accompany other original toned proofs of the date or denomination. Population: 8 in 65, 6 finer (4/08). (#6414)

Extraordinary 1862 Seated Half Dollar, PR66



- 724 **1862 PR66 NGC.** Just 550 proof half dollars were coined in 1862, well into the fiercely contested Civil War. During this era, little silver and gold was available for coinage, and few business strikes or proofs were minted in Philadelphia, although it was pretty much business as usual in San Francisco. Back in Philadelphia, however, just 253,000 business strike half dollars were coined during the course of the year, and certainly a substantial part of this mintage was hoarded and later melted for the metal content. Consider also that most numismatists in the 19th-century preferred proofs over business strikes, and the rarity of this issue is apparent. Still today, the only relatively available high-quality examples, are proofs, such as this extraordinary specimen. Excellent definition is noted on all of the design elements. Both the obverse and the reverse have intermingled ochre, russet, sky-blue, and teal coloration. Some minor marks are observed in the right obverse field. A lovely Premium Gem proof example that should not be missed. Census: 6 in 66, 2 finer (4/08). (#6416)

Dramatically Toned Gem Proof 1864 Half



- 725 1864 PR65 PCGS.** Deep sky-blue, ruby-red, and yellow-green embrace this undisturbed and unabraded proof Gem. The strike is essentially full, since only the eagle's left (facing) ankle shows any incompleteness. Housed in a first generation holder. Only 470 proofs were struck for this Civil War date. Population: 11 in 65, 4 finer (4/08).

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6418)

Splendid 1865 Seated Half, PR64 Cameo



- 726 1865 PR64 Cameo NGC.** An exquisite Cameo proof with hints of champagne toning over the deeply mirrored fields. Slight crescents of deeper gold are evident on each side. The central obverse and reverse devices are sharply defined and fully lustrous with brilliant mint frost. Census: 13 in 64 Cameo, 15 finer (4/08). (#86419)

Charming Gem Proof 1868 Seated Half



- 727 1868 PR65 PCGS.** Splashes of golden-brown, ocean-blue, ruby-red, and pearl-white endow this undisturbed and attractive Gem. Fully struck save for the eagle's left (facing) ankle. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Just 600 proofs were produced.

Ex: Club Cal Neva Sale (Superior, 9/1987), lot 2030; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3739.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6426)

Elegant Gem Proof 1868 Half



- 728 1868 PR65 NGC.** A carefully preserved, richly toned specimen from this issue of just 600 proofs, violet and electric-blue at the margins with deep rose and orange shadings over the centers. Wonderful eye appeal for the grade assigned and highly elusive any finer, with only five such pieces certified by NGC (4/08). (#6426)

Scarce 1871 PR64 Cameo Half Dollar



- 729 1871 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The 1871 half dollar saw a mintage of 960 proofs, of which several hundred pieces have survived to the present day. Coins with a Cameo designation, however, are much scarcer, judging from 30 examples having been certified by PCGS and NGC. This near-Gem displays excellent field-device contrast, and whispers of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-tan color at the peripheries. All of the design features are well brought up. A few unobtrusive handling marks preclude full Gem classification. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#86429)

- 730 1872 PR64 PCGS.** Exquisite ocean-blue, fire-red, and sun-gold endow this fully struck near-Gem. The watery fields appear absent of hairlines. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 40 in 64, 14 finer (4/08).

Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3742.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6430)

- 731 1874 Arrows PR62 NGC.** WB-101. Small Arrows. A trace of gold toning visits this sharply struck specimen. Cameo contrast is modest but evident. A desirable proof subtype, struck only in 1873 and 1874 with low mintages for each date. (#6435)

- 732 1878 PR64 NGC.** Delicate cerulean and gold elements visit parts of the margins on this Choice proof. While not awarded a contrast designation, this piece sports a bold cameo effect, with the silver-white devices deserving particular mention. Light hairlines in the fields preclude a finer grade. (#6439)

Gorgeous Gem Cameo Proof 1878 Half



- 733 1878 PR65 Cameo NGC.** With a stated mintage of just 800 specimens, the 1878 has a mid-range production for post-Arrows Seated half proofs. High-quality survivors that retain strong contrast are particularly elusive, but this amazing Gem should appeal to the discerning series collector. A small planchet flaw between stars 4 and 5 on the obverse adds interest to the subtly toned silver-white mirrors. Subtle golden tints visit the rims, and the ivory-tinged devices supply a delightful cameo effect. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 9 finer (4/08). (#86439)

Exquisite Gem Proof 1879 Seated Half



- 734 1879 PR65 NGC.** A gorgeous Gem, mostly brilliant but with glimpses of peach, electric-blue, and sea-green along the margins. Well struck aside from the usual inexactness on the left (facing) ankle. Frosty devices merit at least a Cameo designation, but the piece is housed in an early generation holder. Census: 32 in 65, 29 finer (4/08). (#6440)
- 735 1880 PR62 PCGS.** Both sides offer powerful contrast on this green-label Seated half. Minimally toned with scattered light to moderate hairlines that preclude Select status. (#6441)
- 736 1881 PR64 PCGS.** Cameo contrast is noticeable, although undesignated as such due to its first generation holder. Untoned aside from a blush of gold near the rims, and nicely struck with only minor inexactness on the knee and fletchings. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 69 in 64, 32 finer (4/08). *From The Silbermünzen Collection.* (#6442)
- 737 1886 PR64 Cameo NGC.** A fair number of 1886 proof half dollars have survived out of the original mintage of 886 pieces, though far fewer Cameos can be located. This near-Gem Cameo displays speckled light gold patina accented with cobalt-blue at the margins. Well struck, with a few minor handling marks that preclude Gem status. Census: 10 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (4/08). (#86447)

Colorful Gem Proof 1888 Half



- 738 1888 PR65 NGC.** Ocean-blue and orange-red alternate across this unabraded Gem proof. Crisply struck with only trivial inexactness on Liberty's forehead and the left (facing) claw. Another low mintage year, with production limited to 12,001 business strikes and 832 proofs. Census: 21 in 65, 19 finer (4/08). (#6449)

Scarce Gem Proof 1888 Half Dollar



- 739 1888 PR65 PCGS.** Precisely struck and flashy with light tan-gold patina. Minor minute carbon limits the grade. This lovely Gem is certified in a first generation holder. Only 832 proofs and 12,001 business strikes were coined. Population: 18 in 65, 15 finer (4/08). *Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3763. From The Silbermünzen Collection.* (#6449)
- 740 1889 PR62 PCGS.** Boldly impressed overall, though the word IN on the ribbon on the reverse is soft, possibly due to a filled die. Silver-gray, blue, and violet surfaces show light to moderate hairlines and occasional contact. (#6450)

Vividly Toned Premium Gem Proof 1890 Half



- 741 1890 PR66 PCGS.** Deep blue-green and plum-red dominate the reverse and much of the obverse, although the center of the seated Liberty shows lighter lilac-gray toning. Crisply struck and glossy with unabraded fields. Housed in a first generation holder. Only 590 proofs were produced. Population: 11 in 66, 9 finer (4/08). *From The Silbermünzen Collection.* (#6451)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 742 1892 MS62 NGC.** Well-defined and immensely lustrous for this popular first-year issue. Despite a number of light abrasions on the portrait, it remains fundamentally appealing. (#6461)

Extremely Rare Gem 1892-O Micro O Half



743 1892-O Micro O MS65 NGC. This legendary rarity was known as early as 1893, when Augustus G. Heaton mentioned it in his landmark treatise, *Mint Marks*. He wrote, “there is one rare variety of this piece [the 1892-O half] with an exceedingly small o, hardly larger than a period.” When writing his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen’s formidable memory neglected Heaton’s remark. He credited large cent specialist Howard Newcomb with the discovery, circa 1914.

Like other known Uncirculated Micro O halves, the present piece is moderately prooflike. This suggests that few pieces were struck, since any later strikes would instead display cartwheel luster. The obverse features light pearl-gray and golden-brown patina. The reverse has similar but deeper toning. Careful study beneath a loupe fails to reveal relevant marks, although the strike is slightly soft in the vertical area between the right shield corner and the fletchings. Encapsulated in an old pre-hologram NGC holder *that omits the Micro O designation!* Census: 1 in 65, 1 finer (4/08).

Only a handful of Mint State 1892-O Micro O half dollars have appeared at auction since 1986. Ranked in order of prices realized, these include:

1. MS67 PCGS. William C. Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 581; James A. Stack Collection (Stack’s, 3/1975), lot 572; Queller Family Collection of U.S. Half Dollars (Stack’s, 10/2002), lot 723; LaBelle Collection (American Numismatic Rareities, 7/2005), lot 1186, which realized \$97,750.

2. MS65 NGC. Long Beach Sale (Paramount, 1975), lot 870; Auction ‘86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1659; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 125; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4200, which realized \$69,000.

3. MS67 Uncertified. Lyman H. Low, 7/1903; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2065, which realized \$59,400.

4. MS65 NGC. **The present coin.** Moreira Sale (Superior, 1/1989), lot 4524; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3770, which realized \$20,900.

5. MS62 NGC. Robert W. Schwan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/2000), lot 1339, which realized \$10,350; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2138, unsold.

Earlier Uncirculated auction appearances, which may be duplicates of those listed above: Empire Collection (Stack’s, 11/1957), lot 1487; R.E. Cox, Jr. (Stack’s, 4/1962), lot 2044; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack’s, 8/1973), lot 320; Auction ‘81 (Superior, 7/1981), lot 755. Those lots are plated in their respective catalogs, but the photo quality does not allow positive identification. *From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6463)*

- 744 1892-S MS62 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this S-mint representative are essentially untoned, and exhibit strongly impressed design elements. A couple of light grazes are noted on Liberty's cheek and neck. (#6464)
- 745 1892-S MS63 PCGS.** This Select Mint State example displays well struck design motifs, with just a hint of weakness detected on the eagle's right (facing) talon. Satin luster and attractive slight toning increase the coin's eye appeal. Surface marks are minor for the grade. (#6464)

Attractive 1892-S Half Dollar, MS64



- 746 1892-S MS64 PCGS.** This attractive Barber half dollar displays full luster and speckles of light gray patina, more extensive and deeper on the reverse. A well executed strike emboldens the design elements, save for minor softness in the arrow feathers. A couple of light reverse marks are noted. Population: 31 in 64, 15 finer (4/08). (#6464)
- 747 1893 MS62 NGC.** Deep plum and olive-gold shadings embrace each side of this pleasing second-year half dollar. Few overt abrasions are present, though wispy flaws contribute to the grade. (#6465)
- 748 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** Lustrous and satiny, with silver-white surfaces that reveal bits of russet and gold patina near the edges. Mostly well struck, save for typical softness of detail on the eagle's right (facing) claw. Two or three small marks are noted on the obverse. (#6466)
- 749 1893-S AU58 NGC.** Though a touch of friction affects the high points of this S-mint beauty, in all other respects, this coin boasts the eye appeal of a Mint State example. The peach-inflected silver-gray fields remain particularly lustrous. Census: 11 in 58, 40 finer (4/08). (#6467)

Appealing 1893-S Fifty Cent, MS64



- 750 1893-S MS64 PCGS.** A medley of forest-green, sky-blue, lavender, and gold-tan patination gravitates to the borders of this near-Gem S-mint, leaving the centers silver-beige with light blue highlights. A solid strike imparts boldness to the design elements, except for the usual softness on the upper right shield corner and on the arrow feathers and associated claw. Pleasing luster exudes from both sides, heightening the coin's overall appeal. A couple of obverse milling marks preclude Gem classification. Population: 13 in 64, 5 finer (3/08). (#6467)
- 751 1894 MS64 PCGS.** Delicate hints of violet and silver-gray have settled over the surfaces of this earlier Barber half. Choice with strong luster and eye appeal for the issue. Population: 23 in 64, 23 finer (4/08). (#6468)

- 752 1895-O AU58 NGC.** The '95-O is a scarcer issue that was heavily circulated. This near-Mint survivor displays burnt-orange peripheral toning and medium-gray coloration in the centers. Slight highpoint wear is noted on each side, and there is a moderate mark on Liberty's neck. Census: 12 in 58, 53 finer (4/08). (#6472)
- 753 1897-S AU58 NGC.** Softly lustrous silver-gray surfaces show faint elements of sky-blue at the lower reverse. Well struck and satiny with just a trace of friction on the high points. Census: 2 in 58, 37 finer (4/08). (#6479)
- 754 1900 MS64 PCGS.** Deep peach and plum shadings drape each side of this turn-of-the-century near-Gem. Well-defined overall with only trifling softness on the eagle's talons. Population: 45 in 64, 26 finer (4/08). (#6486)
- 755 1900 MS64 PCGS.** Golden-tan and blue-green compete for territory across this satiny and precisely struck late Victorian-era half. The reverse is gorgeously preserved, while the cheek has a few minute ticks. Population: 45 in 64, 26 finer (4/08). (#6486)

Sharply Struck 1900 Gem Half Dollar



- 756 1900 MS65 PCGS.** Splashes of sea-green, purple, and steel-gray take on deeper hues and are more extensive on the obverse of this Gem half dollar, and an exacting strike imparts virtually full definition to the design features. A few light grazes do not disturb. Population: 20 in 65, 6 finer (4/08). (#6486)
- 757 1902 MS63 PCGS.** Highly lustrous surfaces display a few purple speckles at the margins, and a solid strike endows the design elements with sharp definition. Some faint slide marks that show under high magnification on the cheek preclude a higher grade. (#6492)

Vivacious Gem 1902-S Half



- 758 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Light chestnut toning graces this lustrous and impressively unmarked Gem. A good strike overall, with the expected inexactness on the right shield corner and fletchings. Like so many Barber issues, the 1902-S is common in grades through VG, but is surprisingly difficult to locate in quality Mint State. In a first generation holder. Population: 6 in 65, 7 finer (4/08). *From The Silbermünzen Collection.* (#6494)
- 759 1903-S MS63 NGC.** Vibrant satin luster and light lilac-gray toning are hallmarks of this appealing Select Mint State example. Boldly struck and nicely preserved, with somewhat deep roller marks (as made) across Liberty's lower cheek and jaw. (#6497)

Lustrous, Sharp Near-Gem 1905 Half Dollar



760 1905 MS64 PCGS. The lustrous silver surfaces are lightly tinged with gold on both sides of this pretty and well-struck coin. The luster is satiny, with much eye appeal and no noticeable weakness on the reverse, unusually so. A better-date P-mint, with an emission of only 662,000 pieces. Population: 23 in 64, 14 finer (4/08). (#6501)

761 1905-O MS62 NGC. Solidly struck overall for this New Orleans issue, though Liberty's upper hair exhibits slight softness. Minimally toned with strong, pleasing luster. Census: 21 in 62, 54 finer (4/08). (#6502)

Ebullient Gem 1911 Barber Half



762 1911 MS65 PCGS. Booming luster and light gold toning graces this attentively struck and well preserved Gem. Plentiful in AG through Fine, but Gems are very scarce. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 39 in 65, 9 finer (4/08).

Ex: Club Cal Neva Sale (Superior, 9/1987), lot 5359; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3808.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6521)

Outstanding MS66 1911 Barber Half



763 1911 MS66 NGC. This lustrous Premium Gem is remarkably unabraded, and exhibits beautiful and original olive and chestnut toning. Boldly struck despite minor blending on the fletchings. At the time of its 1990 auction appearance, the present lot was the single finest certified by NGC. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (4/08).

Ex: Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3851.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6521)

Delightful Gem 1911-S Half



764 1911-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1911-S, like most later-date Barber half issues, went unnoticed and virtually unsaved at the time of issue, and better Mint State examples are highly elusive today. This well-defined and satiny piece has silver-gray centers with delicate pink and gold accents near the margins. A wispy mark behind Liberty's head is consistent with the grade. Population: 14 in 65, 6 finer (4/08). (#6523)

765 1912-D MS64 Prooflike NGC. One of just two Prooflike examples graded by NGC, each certified as MS64 (4/08). The silver-gray fields are surprisingly reflective, and the subtly frosty, well-defined devices supply pleasing contrast. Delicate golden-tan tints visit the rims. (#6525)

766 1913 MS61 NGC. A deeply toned example with frosty luster beneath thick gold toning, framed by darker peripheries. The 1913, 1914, and 1915 half dollars are all important key issues. Census: 5 in 61, 41 finer (4/08). (#6527)

767 1913-S MS62 NGC. Bright surfaces have a chrome-like finish visited by hints of light tan at the margins. The design elements are exquisitely struck throughout. A few minor obverse marks are noted. (#6529)

768 1913-S MS63 NGC. The pale pink and orange accents that grace the satiny obverse fields are more overt on the reverse. Well-defined with only light, scattered flaws that account for the grade. Census: 11 in 63, 40 finer (3/08).

From The Northwest Collection. (#6529)

769 1913-S MS64 PCGS. The 1913-S half dollar is not a famous rarity, unlike the 1913-S quarter, but it is a scarcer date in the series. Just above 600,000 pieces were struck, and while pieces are not too difficult to find in worn-out circulated grades, Mint State pieces are few and far between. This lustrous and nearly brilliant near-Gem is well preserved, and is perhaps limited in grade by slight striking weakness on the cheek and right shield corner. Population: 22 in 64, 18 finer (4/08). (#6529)

770 1914 MS63 PCGS. Soft, swirling luster shimmers beneath delicate pastel-blue and canary patina. A well struck and minimally abraded Select representative of this later Barber half. Population: 41 in 63, 52 finer (4/08). (#6530)

Outstanding Superb Gem 1915-S Barber Half



771 1915-S MS67 PCGS. A remarkable Superb Gem that has spent approximately one-fifth of its existence housed in the same old green label PCGS holder. The preservation is virtually unimprovable. Even a strong loupe can locate only a couple of minute ticks, both of which are essentially concealed beneath the rich and original variegated cream-gray and peach-gold toning. The cartwheel luster is thick and unencumbered. The strike is sharp, even on such troublesome areas as the fletchings and the eagle's right (facing) claw. Only the right shield corner lacks absolute detail, although the definition is superior for a business strike.

In most Mint State grades, the 1915-S is a type coin, although a few other dates have higher populations at PCGS. Those include the 1892, 1909, 1912-D, and 1915-D. In MS67, however, the 1915-S is extremely rare. As of (4/08), only two coins have been certified in that grade by PCGS, with none finer, compared to a dozen 1908-O halves, 11 1892 halves, and seven 1909-S halves graded MS67. Nine different dates have had at least one example certified as MS68 by PCGS.

1915 proved to be the final year for the Barber half dollar, although Barber dimes and quarters were struck in 1916. This was because the new silver designs by A.A. Weinman and Hermon MacNeil took longer than expected to overcome production problems, such as compatibility with vending machines. Dimes and quarters were used more heavily in commerce than the half dollar, which had been struck in only negligible quantities at Philadelphia between 1913 and 1915. The combined mintage of the 1915-D and 1915-S halves was more than 2.77 million, apparently enough to satisfy circulation demand until Weinman's Walking Liberty half was introduced.

*Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 10/1990), lot 3712.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6534)*

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Exuberantly Toned PR67 1892 Barber Half



- 772 **1892 PR67 PCGS.** The obverse features rich cobalt-blue and olive-green with lighter shades of mauve-red and autumn-gold. Sea-green and powder-blue alternate across the deeply toned reverse. A razor-sharp Superb Gem with pristine preservation. HALF DOLLAR is lightly die doubled toward the rim. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 13 in 67, 4 finer (4/08). From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6539)

- 773 **1893 PR64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and close to brilliant with unblemished surfaces and exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Liberty's pupil is die doubled. Cameo contrast is evident on both sides, but undesignated as such due to the first generation holder. Population: 53 in 64, 52 finer (4/08). Ex: *Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989)*, lot 3771. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6540)

Exquisite Gem Proof 1893 Barber Half



- 774 **1893 PR65 NGC.** Principally brilliant, although sea-green and cherry-red enrich the reverse border. The cameo contrast is blatant and appears worthy of an Ultra Cameo designation, but the holder generation precedes any such indication. Well struck on the claws and fletching. Census: 33 in 65, 49 finer (4/08). (#6540)

Lightly Toned 1894 Half Dollar, PR66



- 775 **1894 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of light gold color cling to the margins of this Premium Gem proof, and a solid strike results in virtually complete definition on the design elements that exhibit mild contrast with the mirrored fields. A couple of minuscule obverse marks may preclude an even higher grade. Population: 25 in 66, 8 finer (4/08). (#6541)

Cameo Gem Proof 1894 Half



- 776 **1894 PR65 Cameo NGC.** This coin displays lovely sea-green color in the fields with light golden-yellow shadings on the devices. Boldly struck with no readily perceptible post-striking flaws and excellent contrast. Only 972 proofs were struck. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 26 finer (4/08). (#86541)

Lushly Toned PR67 1895 Half Dollar



- 777 **1895 PR67 PCGS.** The reverse is gorgeously toned in lilac-red, peach, ocean-blue, and apple-green. The obverse is mostly brilliant but has peripheral plum-red and aquamarine patina. The strike is needle-sharp, and the surfaces are pristine aside from a faint fingerprint near the forehead. Only 880 proofs were struck. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 7 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). Ex: *Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/1990)*, lot 3836. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6542)

Exemplary Gem Proof 1898 Half



- 778 **1898 PR65 NGC.** Dramatic fire-red, sky-blue, and emerald-green invigorate the reverse. Delicate orange and powder-blue visits portions of the lightly toned obverse. The portrait exhibits obvious cameo contrast. Exquisitely struck and desirable. Housed in a prior generation holder. A mere 735 proofs were produced. Census: 28 in 65, 55 finer (4/08). Ex: *Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989)*, lot 3778. From *The Silbermünzen Collection*. (#6545)

Beautiful PR65 1898 Half Dollar



- 779 **1898 PR65 PCGS.** Exquisite pastel canary-gold, powder-blue, and rose-red invigorate this flashy and exactly struck Gem. Aside from a few pinpoint obverse flecks, the quality is exemplary for the grade. Housed in a first generation holder. A mere 735 proofs were struck. Population: 32 in 65, 40 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3777.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6545)

Spectacularly Toned PR65 Cameo 1898 Half



- 780 **1898 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A well-produced proof striking, this piece shows noticeable mint frost over the devices against the deeply mirrored fields. Each side has mostly untuned centers that are surrounded by rich crimson and electric-blue toward the margins. An attractively toned example of this popular date in the Barber half series. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (4/08). (#86545)

Attractive Gem Proof 1899 Barber Half



- 781 **1899 PR65 PCGS.** Each side offers a degree of contrast, though the cameo effect of the reverse is more pronounced. Whispers of milky patina visit the margins, while the centers are minimally toned. A single tiny flaw on Liberty's neck is consistent with the grade. Overall, a pleasing Gem example of this 19th century proof Barber half issue, one of just 846 representatives struck. Population: 16 in 65, 14 finer (4/08). (#6546)

Vibrant 1900 Gem Proof Half Dollar



- 782 **1900 PR65 PCGS.** Vibrant champagne toning covers both sides of this Gem proof Barber half dollar, and a solid strike brings out crisp definition on the motifs. A few speckles of deeper color gather at the left obverse. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 40 in 65, 19 finer (4/08). (#6547)

- 783 **1900 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. The flashy, deeply mirrored fields of this well-made specimen provide an ideal background for vivid cameo contrast with the richly frosted devices. A few minor hairlines and faint vertical slide marks on the obverse account for the grade. Census: 10 in 64 Cameo, 35 finer (4/08). (#86547)

Attractively Toned Gem Proof 1901 Half



- 784 **1901 PR65 NGC.** Magnificent concentric bands of sun-gold, ocean-blue, and rose-red endow the margins of this precisely struck Gem. Flashy, smooth fields contribute further to the eye appeal. Both the portrait and the eagle are frosted, although a Cameo designation would be anachronistic for the coin's early, pre-hologram NGC holder. Only 813 proofs were struck.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6548)

Album Toned PR66 1901 Barber Half



- 785 **1901 PR66 PCGS.** The centers show a window of brilliance, framed by rich plum-mauve and blue-green that gradually deepens toward the rims. Penetratingly struck, even on the often-troublesome fletchings and right shield corner. An outstanding Premium Gem destined for a connoisseur's cabinet. Certified in a first generation holder. Population: 21 in 66, 6 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3783.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6548)

Undisturbed Gem Proof 1902 Half Dollar



- 786** 1902 PR65 PCGS. Mauve and forest-green envelop this flashy Gem. The centers are only lightly toned, and reveal moderate frost on the major devices. Well struck aside from the right shield corner. The proof mintage was limited to only 777 pieces. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 24 in 65, 28 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6549)

Dazzling Gem Proof 1903 Barber Half



- 787** 1903 PR65 NGC. Blushes of golden-rose and aquamarine enrich the borders, while the fields and devices are mostly untuned. The eagle is impressively frosty, although the portrait lacks cameo contrast. In a prior generation holder. Crisply struck and beautiful. A stingy 755 proofs were produced. Census: 50 in 65, 60 finer (4/08).
(#6550)

Scarce Gem Proof 1903 Half Dollar



- 788** 1903 PR65 PCGS. Medium rose and apricot obverse toning transforms to cream-gray when the coin is rotated beneath a light. The reverse displays deeper plum-red, aquamarine, and autumn-brown. Exceptionally struck, unblemished, and housed in an old green label holder. Just 755 proofs were struck. Population: 24 in 65, 23 finer (4/08).
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6550)

- 789** 1903 PR63 Cameo PCGS. This luminous, untuned Cameo displays exquisitely struck devices, except for minor softness in the upper right corner of the shield. Excellent preservation overall, though a wispy flaw that runs vertically on Liberty's cheek precludes a finer designation. Population: 1 in 63 Cameo, 6 finer (4/08).
(#86550)

- 790** 1904 PR64 PCGS. A brilliant and needle-sharp near-Gem that appears perfect at first glance, and close evaluation shows only a mint-made and nearly imperceptible strike-through above the jaw. White on black contrast is noticeable. Just 670 proofs were coined. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3787.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6551)*

Lovely 1906 Half Dollar, PR67



- 791** 1906 PR67 NGC. While a relatively large number of 1906 proof halves from the original 675-piece mintage have survived through the near-Gem level of preservation, finer specimens are much more difficult to locate. The essentially untuned surfaces of this Superb Gem example are impeccably preserved, and exhibit boldly struck design elements. Census: 17 in 67, 5 finer (4/08).
(#6553)

Exemplary Gem Proof 1908 Half Dollar



- 792** 1908 PR65 PCGS. Mottled orange, electric-blue, and olive endow this beautiful Gem proof Barber half. Splendidly smooth despite a few faint hairlines on the lower right obverse. From a low proof mintage of 545 pieces, and encased in a first generation holder. Population: 24 in 65, 17 finer (4/08).
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3794.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6555)*

Lushly Toned Gem Proof 1909 Half Dollar



- 793** 1909 PR65 PCGS. This exactly struck Gem features lush olive-green, apricot, powder-blue, and violet-red toning. No hairlines are apparent, and the surfaces appear to have remained undisturbed for many decades. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 18 in 65, 36 finer (4/08).
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3798.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6556)*

- 794** 1910 PR63 PCGS. Light gold and pearl-gray with glossy unblemished surfaces. Boldly struck and attractive. Among the lowest mintage proof dates, with just 551 pieces struck. Encased in a first generation holder.
*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3804.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6557)*

- 795** 1910 PR64 NGC. Delicate silver-gray shadings over much of the obverse cede to golden-tan at the margins. A well-defined piece that shows above-average contrast, though not enough for a Cameo designation. One of 551 specimens coined. (#6557)

Exquisite PR66 1910 Barber Half



- 796 1910 PR66 NGC.** Blushes of autumn-gold and sea-green are particularly prominent on the reverse. Boldly struck and prominently reflective. Despite the moderate toning, cameo contrast is unmistakable, but is unlisted on the insert due to the prior generation holder. The 1910 has a minimal proof mintage of 551 pieces. Census: 28 in 66, 26 finer (4/08).

*Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3802.
From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6557)*

Conditionally Rare 1910 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo



- 797 1910 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Variegated shades of green, rose, and gold appear over both sides of this conditionally rare Barber half dollar. The mildly frosted central devices and watery fields are in pleasing contrast. Razor-sharp design details and impeccable surface preservation are also attributes of this Superb Gem specimen, one of the finest-known survivors from a low mintage of only 551 pieces. Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/08). (#86557)

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- 798 1912 PR63 PCGS.** A thin, dusky layer of blue-gray, beige, and violet patination resides on both sides of this Select proof that exhibits exquisitely struck design features, save for a touch of softness on the upper right shield corner. Close examination reveals no mentionable contacts of hairlines. (#6559)





**Pleasing VG10 1794 Dollar
The John N. Brooks Specimen**

EARLY DOLLARS

Pleasing VG10 1794 Dollar
The John N. Brooks Specimen



799 1794 VG10 PCGS. The desirability of 1794 dollars to collectors is undeniable. Only 1,758 pieces were struck, and today approximately 125 individual examples have been traced. In 2004, Martin Logies published *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794*, in which he enumerated some of the problems facing the new Mint in the production of these coins:

“Mint Director David Rittenhouse wanted to begin distribution of newly minted silver dollars as soon as possible, so on August 29, 1794, he made a deposit to the Mint of his own, with 1734.50 troy ounces of refined silver ingots, representing a value of \$2,001.34. ... the ingots were alloyed with copper to adjust the fineness. It was at this point, however, that the Mint chose to depart from its strict adherence to the law, choosing instead to adopt the standard of 0.9000000 fineness recommended by the Assayer Albion Cox (and endorsed by Rittenhouse) in preference to the odd official standard [0.892479], based on Cox’s contention that the increased purity of silver was necessary to ensure the coins would not tarnish too darkly. Impurities and gas bubbles still remained in the silver, resulting in areas of surface porosity, planchet pits, cracks, laminations and other flaws still visible after the coins were finally struck. ... The Mint’s difficulty in striking these new dollars is evident (at least to some degree) on every known specimen—with the left sides of both the obverse and reverse distinctly more weakly struck than the right sides, most probably due to the faces of the dies not being aligned completely parallel.”

This piece displays evidence of all the problems the early Mint encountered when striking these first dollars. The stars on the left portion of the obverse are noticeably weak from the misaligned dies. A few gas bubbles are evident, but there are even more small to medium-sized planchet laminations present—several of which positively identify this as the Brooks specimen.

Only the obverse is reproduced in Logies’ book as the reverse was not plated in the 1914 catalog. The image in the 1794 book is photocopied from the catalog and is highly granular as a result. Comparison between the image in the book and the actual coin shows the coin to have remarkably smoother surfaces than one would expect from the book. There are, however, several prominent pedigree identifiers that are plainly evident on the obverse: diagonal adjustment marks, one on the right side of the 4 in the date, and another below star 15; a shallow, nearly horizontal planchet flaw in the right field, and an angling planchet depression in front of the nose of Liberty. What Logies calls “a hockey-stick shaped scrape directly in front of Liberty’s face” is actually a combination of a short planchet flaw and a minor scrape that was magnified by a poor original photo and a less-than-stellar reproduction.

As stated, the surfaces are remarkably smooth and problem-free when compared to the grainy reproduction in Martin Logies’ book. In addition to the obverse pedigree identifiers mentioned above, there are a pair of shallow planchet flaws above and below the eagle’s head. The surfaces are essentially free from post-striking impairments. The lettering on the left portion of the reverse is also weakly defined, which is consistent with all 1794 dollars we have seen, which were struck from misaligned dies. The surfaces overall are medium gray with lighter silver-gray accents over the high points of the devices. Even wear is seen over each side of this pleasing and attractive example of America’s first silver dollar.

Ex: John N. Brooks Collection (United States Coin Co., 12/1914), lot 17.

From *The Northwest Collection*. (#6851)

Historic 1794 Dollar, VF30
The George Slawson Specimen



800 1794 VF30 PCGS. When David Rittenhouse took over the responsibility as the Mint's first Director, he had a twofold task to accomplish. The first was to begin production of silver coins, especially silver dollars, that would compare favorably in weight to the widely circulated Spanish (Carolus) dollars. Second, the coins had to present well. The first goal was much easier to realize than the second. Adjustment marks and even silver plugs were used to make early silver dollars conform to weight specifications. How the coins appeared was a matter of considerable experimentation in the first few years and was a process that continued until the Gobrecht design was adopted and modified in the 1830s.

In part, the dollars from 1794 all show varying degrees of weakness and misalignment because they were struck on a press meant for smaller coins. This weakness was noticed at the time of issue, but attributed to shallow engraving. But the experimentation had just begun with silver dollars, and in the next year the 1795 dollars show much coarser hair and heavier design elements on the reverse.

Even though all 1794 dollars were struck from misaligned dies, obvious attention was paid to the manufacture of these coins. Of the 125+ pieces known, there are five die states. This is a Die State III piece and is characterized by light relapping of the obverse die to lessen the clash marks that apparently occurred just after the first coins were struck. This is the most frequently seen die state and Martin Logies identified 84 different specimens from this state.

Again, according to Martin Logies, this particular coin can be identified by the following pedigree markers:

"Strike weakness is most visible at the bottom of the obverse (with the numerals of the date and star one particularly weak) and the top of the reverse. There is a diagonal nick under the truncation of the bust, above the numeral 4 in the date, and there are several smaller nicks between the numerals 7 and 9. The reverse displays several significant planchet lamination defects. The most significant of these compromise the TAT in STATES (likely causing the weakness in the date), but others can be seen in the eagle's left wing (viewer's right) and just above the separation of the eagle's legs. Two small rim dents above the M and R in AMERICA, and a small pit is seen to the right of the ribbon end on the right side of the wreath."

In spite of its Mint-made defects and the few other minor flaws mentioned above, this is an original coin. The surfaces are generally light gray-golden with a darker outline of color on the reverse devices. Struck on the initial day of the production of silver coinage, October 15, 1794, this piece represents a historic relic of the United States' earliest attempt to produce large size silver coinage.

Ex: George C. Slawson (*Stack's*, 4/1970), lot 840; 1991 ANA (*Bowers and Merena*, 8/1991), lot 436. (#6851)

Silver-Plugged 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Dollar
B-3, BB-11, R.5, AU50



801 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-3, BB-11, R.5 AU50 NGC. CAC. Silver Plugged. The Mint produced only copper cents and half cents in 1793, due to the onerous requirement that Chief Coiner Henry Voigt and Assayer Albion Cox each post a \$10,000 surety bond before accepting gold or silver deposits for coining. It was 1794 before Congress lowered those enormous sums to \$5,000 for Voigt and \$1,000 for Cox, and the Mint commenced striking silver half dollars and dollars. But the presses were inadequate for silver dollars: Of 2,000 pieces produced on October 15, only 1,758 were released—many of them below par.

Director David Rittenhouse left office in June 1795, succeeded by William Henry DeSaussure, whose chief tasks were to begin gold coin production and improve silver coinage designs. In May 1795 the Mint finally obtained a press with sufficient pressure to make silver dollars, and coinage resumed. The first 1795 silver dollars were of the Flowing Hair design, ceding later in the year to the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design, purportedly the delight of DeSaussure. The silver-plugged dollars (three or four similar half dollars exist, as well as a single 1794 dollar) were created in 1795, and at least five different Bowers-Borckardt varieties are known.

A thin silver sliver was added to the blank planchet to increase the weight by punching a hole in the planchet and inserting the sliver, which extended slightly past the planchet surface. At striking, the dies pressed the sliver down and out across the surface, imparting the design at the same time. If all of these early changes in procedure, equipment, and design indicate an approach in the early Mint that was somewhat “seat-of-their-pants,” well ... it was. “If this doesn’t work, we’ll try something different” was very much the rule of thumb.

Many numismatists believe the present B-3, BB-11 Two Leaves variety is the first die marriage for the year. On the obverse the third curl from the top turns down and touches the fourth curl. On the reverse there are eight berries under each wing, the only such variety. Bowers and Borckardt note that “between 50 and 75 BB-11 dollars exist, making this one of the more elusive issues of the Flowing Hair type.” This piece boasts wonderful luster remaining on the even, dove-gray surfaces that show lighter pearl-gray around the devices. The silver plug is quite evident, as a darker area of coppery patina through the center. A few old abrasions and a small rim nick are noted on the reverse at 12:30. (#39990)

**VF Details 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
Scarce B-9, BB-13, Two Leaves**



- 802** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-9, BB-13, R.4—**Repaired—ANACS. VF20 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II, considered rare, but the obverse field and cheek has been tooled, removing most evidence of the clash marks. Also tooled on the reverse field beneath the eagle's beak, and moderately granular on the obverse border between 1 and 3 o'clock. Still a very scarce variety and a popular early large silver type.
From The Northwest Collection. (#39980)

**1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves Dollar, AU50
B-4, BB-14**



- 803** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.3 AU50 NGC. This variety is distinguished by the fact that obverse star 15 is entirely under the tip of Liberty's bust, where she cannot "see" even a part of it; thus it bears the nickname: "Hidden Star Obverse." The 9 and 5 in the date are lightly repunched. As also noted by Bowers (1993), in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia*: "Early impressions may have a small lump under the chin and/or die flaws near the rim opposite stars 10 and 11." Both of these features are seen on the current specimen. This piece is originally toned, with highpoint wear that is typical for the grade. There are few marks, and the only one that is individually noteworthy is a shallow depression that resides on the upper reverse, just below the closest upper left and right leaves. (#39981)

**B-7, BB-18 1795 Dollar, VF Details
Ex: Spies, Reiver**



- 804** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3—**Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Ex: Jules Reiver. Small perfect curl touches inner point of star 1; Seven berries on each branch. Reiver die state a. Bowers-Borckardt die state I. This is the Reiver plate coin for the variety. This coin has been cleaned with resulting minor hairlines on the surfaces. Retoned to a light silver-gray color with darker hints surrounding the devices. There are no surface problems of note aside from the usual moderate marks from circulation. Identifiable by a shallow planchet flaw within the U of UNITED. For the grade, this coin is pleasing in spite of the light cleaning, and it has a great pedigree.
Ex: Spies Sale (Stack's, 12/1974), lot 9; Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23472. (#39993)

**VF20 Details 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
Scarce B-7, BB-18 Variety, Three Leaves**



- 805** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3—**Polished—ANACS. VF20 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. Untoned, hairlined, and overly bright, but "polished" still seems too harsh a term to describe the present Flowing Hair dollar. The centers are softly impressed, but the remainder of the design has plentiful detail. (#39993)
- 806** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20, R.3—**Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** A nearly untoned pearl-gray dollar with bold legends and some remaining plumage details. The reverse has the occasional minor thin mark. Seen less often than the usual B-1 and B-5 Flowing Hair die pairings.
From The Northwest Collection. (#39985)

**Attractive 1795 Flowing Hair Two Leaves Dollar
VF25, B-1, BB-21**



- 807 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2 VF25 ANACS.** On this variety, the innermost point of star 1 just touches the lowest curl, there is more space between the 1 and 7 than the other date digits, and there are nine berries left and 10 right. Soft gold patina covers both sides, yielding to delicate silver-blue on some of the obverse design elements. The surfaces display nice detail for the type, and are relatively clean for a coin having seen light to moderate circulation. (#39986)

**1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves Dollar
B-5, BB-27, VF Details**



- 808 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1—Plugged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** Easily identified by the thick die bar in the upper left obverse field, near Liberty's uppermost hair curl. Plugged near obverse stars 14 and 15, and correspondingly between F and A on the upper right reverse border. This piece has plenty of remaining detail for the grade, with a few adjustment marks noted across the center of each side. Deep rose-brown toning blankets the surfaces, yielding to cobalt-blue peripheral coloration. The appearance is slightly muted from a past cleaning. (#39977)

VF Details 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, B-5, BB-27



- 809 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. VF20 Details.** The surfaces appear to have been lightly whizzed and retone an even, dark gray color, possibly to cover a few scrapes visible on the lower hair curls and the profile of Liberty, with a few others on the lower eagle's feathers. A pleasing level of deep detail remains, however, on this most common Flowing Hair variety. (#39977)

**XF40 Details 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27**



- 810 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1—Planchet Defect, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. A bit bright from cleaning, and a small flan defect is limited to the reverse rim at 5 o'clock. A few faint adjustment marks are present near Liberty's jaw, and to a lesser extent along the obverse denticles. This pearl-gray example provides bold design detail at an affordable price. From The Northwest Collection. (#39977)

1795 B-5, BB-27 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40 Details



- 811 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1—Repaired, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Harshly cleaned at some point, then retone to a nightshade gray, with a few deep violet and tan highlights above OF. A bit unevenly struck, with only light wear visible and a good deal of remaining detail. The diagnostic diagonal bar to the left of the top hair curl is easily discernible. (#39977)

**Choice XF 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27**



- 812 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The familiar type coin die variety with a mint-made die scratch behind the highest neck curl. Dusky pearl-gray, lilac, and olive-green enrich this well detailed and luminous Choice XF Flowing Hair dollar. The lower reverse margin offers a glimpse of golden-brown. Generally smooth, although thin marks are noted on the left (facing) wing and above the E in LIBERTY. Perhaps no other type coin has benefited more from the multi-year bull market in U.S. coins. These large silver coins, struck during the administration of George Washington, will impress even an indifferent non-collector. (#39977)

- 813 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** Delicate caramel-gold and ice-blue toning visits this faintly hairlined representative. B-14 is immediately identified by the proximity of the lowest curl to star 1, and is regarded by specialists as the initial Draped Bust die marriage. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#39996)

**Mid-Grade 1795 Draped Bust Dollar
VF30, Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51**



- 814 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 VF30 PCGS.** Light chestnut and ice-blue toning visits this middle-grade first-year Draped Bust dollar. Substantial wing plumage is evident, and the only apparent marks include a thin line on the eagle's body to the mouth and a faded thin abrasion near RICA. A handsome example of this enormously popular type. (#39996)

1795 Draped Bust, Off Center Dollar, B-14, BB-51, VF30



- 815 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 VF30 PCGS.** The Draped Bust effigy was impressed into the die too far left, so that the highest hair curl is under the B of LIBERTY. The lowest hair curl touches star 1, and the ribbon nearly touches stars 5 and 6. On the low-relief reverse, a berry under the A of STATES provides a quick diagnostic. The pinkish-gray original surfaces show moderate wear consistent with the grade, but there are no singular distractions. Certified in a green-label holder. (#39996)

**XF Details 1795 Draped Bust
Off Center Dollar, B-14, BB-51**



- 816 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2—Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS. XF Details.** There are easy diagnostics for this die pairing, but the visibly off-center Draped Bust is the easiest for the obverse, matching with a single berry under (ST)A(TES) on the reverse. There is little "corrosion" noted on the obverse, but some dark buildup around some of the devices on the reverse is likely what ANACS is referring to. There are many heavy adjustment marks running in different directions on that side, but they do appear Mint-made. The noted cleaning is not overly distracting. (#39996)

**Attractive AU Sharpness 1795 Off-Center
Draped Bust Dollar, B-14, BB-51**



- 817 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Distinguished by the highest hair curl, which falls under the B in LIBERTY. (The Centered Bust variety has this curl below the E.) This piece is well-defined overall with light, distinct wear concentrated on the high points. Despite a past cleaning, it remains pleasing, having retoned sage, mocha, and silver-gray. A handful of small digs are scattered on each side. (#39996)

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, B-15, BB-52, VF30



- 818 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2 VF30 NGC.** This is a well produced example with somewhat mottled charcoal to light-gray coloration, and even wear across the devices. Die chips, unmentioned in Bowers-Borckardt, reside between 1 and 7 in the date, beneath the eagle's beak, and near the reverse rim between F and A. There are no severe marks on either side. (#39995)

Centered Bust 1795 Dollar, B-15, BB-52, AU Details



- 819 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** One of only two Draped Bust die pairings for the year, this one distinguished by the obverse device being well centered. This is a bright silver-gray example with deep russet and blue-green shadings about the borders. Each side has been lightly cleaned at one time. (#39995)

**VF20 Details 1796 Silver Dollar
Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61**



- 820 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. This Draped Bust dollar is somewhat bright, but is beginning to retone in golden-brown and cobalt-blue. The obverse lacks any consequential marks, and the reverse is also minimally abraded aside from a thin mark through the U in UNITED and minor rim filing near 1 o'clock. (#40000)

**1796 Small Date Dollar, VF30
Large Letters Reverse, B-4, BB-61**



- 821 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4 BB-61, R.3 VF30 PCGS.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I with complete curl in front of forehead. The borders are olive-green, while the open fields are steel-blue and the devices are silver-gray. Careful examination fails to locate mentionable marks, and the eye appeal is impeccable for the grade. (#40000)

**Scarce VF30 Details 1796 Dollar
Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61**



- 822 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. A nicely defined representative of the challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle type. The portrait is hairlined, and the slate-gray surfaces are glossy. The obverse has four small rim dings between 3 and 6 o'clock, and the reverse has a small rim ding at 6 o'clock. (#40000)

**XF 1796 Small Date Dollar
Large Letters, B-4, BB-61**



- 823 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 XF40 ANACS.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Caramel-gold enriches this smooth and slightly glossy Small Eagle dollar. Thorough study beneath a loupe locates faint adjustment marks, of mint origin, beneath Liberty's ear and on the lower left obverse border. The eagle's breast displays some plumage detail. Certain to please the early dollar specialist. (#40000)

Scarce VF30 Details 1796 Dollar, B-2, BB-63



- 824 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-2, BB-63, R.4—Scratched, Altered Surfaces—ANACS. VF30 Details.** The date is small and wide, with all digits equidistant and the 6 leaning left. The R in LIBERTY shows incipient signs of failure at its right lower base. On the reverse there is a berry under the A of STATES. The surfaces appear to have been finely whizzed and recolored a medium-deep gray to minimize the effect of a long, straight scrape upward on Liberty's bosom and neck. Another gouge is noted from the rim through star 6, short, but deep enough to move considerable metal. Despite those distractions, this is a still-appealing example of a very scarce variety, with much detail remaining in the hair curls, drapery, and the eagle's wing feathers. (#39998)

- 825 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2 Good 6 ANACS.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with a large die break between the IC in AMERICA. A roundish depressed area behind the center ribbon fold, otherwise a problem-free if well worn early dollar. STATES is well worn, but the remaining legends are bold. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40002)

**VF Details B-5, BB-65 1796 Dollar
Large Date, Small Letters Reverse**



- 826 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2—Tooled, Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. This pale chestnut-gray early dollar is cloudy from hairlines, and the eagle's belly is faintly pinscratched from an attempt to provide plumage. The reverse rim has a small nick at 9:30. A collectible representative of this eagerly pursued early large type. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40002)

- 827 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2—Plugged, Corroded—ANACS. VG8 Details.** A hole at the date area has been plugged and smoothed. Though significantly worn with numerous light abrasions over the corroded silver-blue surfaces, it retains a measure of eye appeal. (#40004)

**XF Details 1797 10x6 Stars Dollar
Large Letters Reverse, B-3, BB-71**



- 828 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. This cream-gray and caramel-gold representative retains glimmers of luster near design crevices. Only mildly cleaned, and a slender straight clip on the reverse at 9:30 appears to be of mint origin. A scarce date, and popular for its Small Eagle reverse. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40004)

- 829 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** Although cloudy from a cleaning, this slate-gray and chestnut-gold Small Eagle dollar is free from mentionable marks. Selected wing and hair detail remains. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40003)

**Pleasing 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters
B-1, BB-73 Silver Dollar, Very Fine**



- 830** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 VF20 PCGS. The highest wave of hair, under the upright of E in LIBERTY, is faint. On the reverse a leaf ends under the center of the upright of (STAT)E(S). This piece offers smooth, pinkish-gray surfaces with an even appearance and a pleasing level of detail remaining for the grade. (#40003)

VF30 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters Dollar, B-1, BB-73



- 831** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, VF30 ANACS. The highest wave of hair is faint due to light punching into the die, not relapping. On the reverse a leaf ends under the center of the upright of the E in STATES. This piece shows dark-gray surfaces on both sides, but some silvery areas are added on the reverse. A few scrapes are noted on each side, but they are mostly away from the main focal points. (#40003)

**XF Details 1797 Draped Bust Dollar
9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73**



- 832** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III with die cracks through the ribbon. Moderately granular across portions of the obverse field, particularly in front of the chin and beneath the IB in LIBERTY. Somewhat glossy and a couple of hair-thin marks on the portrait, yet desirable for its sharpness and smooth fields. (#40003)

1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, AU55, B-1, BB-73



- 833** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 AU55 NGC. Die State I. A small die lump resides in the upper left obverse field, and several die lines and tiny die lumps are found near Liberty's throat and chin. On the reverse, there are eight berries in the left branch, the lowest of which is on the inside of the wreath, and a leaf ends under the center of the upright of E in STATES. Streaky, dappled patina covers the surfaces of this Choice AU example. The design elements are almost complete, and there is just a slight degree of highpoint wear. There are no abrasions or adjustment marks on either side of the coin. (#40003)

- 834** 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3—Damaged—ANACS. VF20 Details. This lavender-gray Small Eagle dollar appears problem-free at first glance, but a scratch is concealed on Liberty's shoulder. Substantial hair definition is present, and the dentils are distinct.
From The Northwest Collection. (#40007)

**VF30 1798 Small Eagle Dollar
13 Stars, B-1, BB-82**



- 835** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3 VF30 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III with die crack from left base of the N in UNITED through the wreath. A deep gunmetal-gray and olive-brown example with pleasing definition. The rims are problem-free aside from a minor obverse rim nick at 4:30. Nearly unabraded save for a line beneath ITED and minor marks near the O in OF. From The Northwest Collection. (#40006)

1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, AU Details



- 836** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. 13 Stars, with 7 left and 6 right. Die State III. Liberty's highest curl is weak and the lowest curl is incomplete, as made. The reverse shows 8 berries on the left branch. A thick die crack extends down from the rim through the right side of the T in STATES. Other cracks extend from UNITED through several of the leaves and others through the remaining peripheral letters. This example is well struck and free of severe marks, with moderate brownish-gray toning and a somewhat washed-out appearance from improper cleaning. (#40006)

**1798 Knob 9, 4 Lines Dollar
VF30, B-7, BB-95, R.5**



- 837** 1798 Knob 9, 4 Vertical Lines, B-7, BB-95, R.5 VF30 PCGS. This very scarce variety should be of special interest to variety specialists. The comma-like flaw after the date and the leaf pointing between the RI of AMERICA confirm the variety. This VF30 example displays slightly marked light gray surfaces with hints of luster in the protected areas. The usual localized strike weakness is noted. (#40015)

**XF Details 1798 Wide Date Dollar
Scarce B-20, BB-102 Variety, Pointed 9**



- 838** 1798 Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-20, BB-102, R.5—Obverse Graffiti, Obverse Stained—NCS. XF Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. Charcoal-gray with lighter dove-gray highpoints. The left obverse field has faded pinscratches that appear to form the crude letters M and H. A few granular dark gray streaks cross the upper central obverse. The central reverse shows criss-cross adjustment marks. A very scarce variety. The reverse die break at 6 o'clock is sometimes erroneously confused with a rim bruise. (#40019)

- 839** 1798 Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3 Fine 12 ICG. On this variety, the 8 in the date firmly touches the bust, the 7th star points directly at the lower left serif end of L in LIBERTY, there are five small berries on the branch, the two above closest together, and the leaf point is under the left foot of I in AMERICA. The light gray surfaces of this Fine example display relatively good detail. Some hair-thin marks are noted at the top of Liberty's portrait. (#40022)

**1798 Pointed 9, Wide Date Dollar
B-23, BB-105, XF45 Sharpness**



- 840** 1798 Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3—Damaged—ANACS. XF45 Details. This die combination is frequently seen with a lightly struck obverse, but the present piece is somewhat concave in the center obverse behind Liberty's jawline, a post-strike impairment, although not overly distracting. Elsewhere there is much to commend the piece, with muted luster visible under golden-gray surfaces. (#40022)

**XF Details B-19, BB-106 1798 Dollar
Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date**



- 841** 1798 Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-19, BB-106, R.5—**Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State V. A previous owner disliked the bisecting obverse die crack characteristic of the variety. The field is repaired near the E in LIBERTY and the 1 in the date, and the hair is repaired below the highest curl, in all instances removing the die crack. Glossy from a cleaning, and retoned in powder-blue, gold, and mauve. Still a sharply defined example of this very scarce die pairing. (#40023)

**1798 Pointed 9, 10 Arrows Dollar
B-13, BB-108, XF Details**



- 842** 1798 Pointed 9, 10 Arrows, B-13, BB-108, R.3—**Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** The surfaces have seen a harsh cleaning, and are now overbright and garish. Some dark buildup is still visible around the obverse stars in particular, and there is some fine microporosity visible under a loupe—perhaps the original reasons for the cleaning. On the brighter side, this coin looks like it might tone down to a more pleasing appearance over time. A popular *Guide Book* variety. (#40025)

**Well Struck 1798 Pointed 9, Close Date Dollar
B-27, BB-113, AU55**



- 843** 1798 Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2 **AU55 NGC.** The diagnostics for this variety include: the 8 in the date is struck much too high and leaning to the right, the highest wave of hair is incomplete, a tiny die chip is visible near an inside point of star 12, and a reverse die crack extends from the ES of STATES through the tops of OF through the right wing tip to the border above the first A in AMERICA. This is a well struck and gorgeously toned Choice AU example, with considerable luster and just a few wispy marks and hairlines that confirm the grade. (#40030)

Choice VF 1798 Dollar, B-31, BB-115



- 844** 1798 Pointed 9, Close Date, B-31, BB-115, R.5 **VF35 PCGS.** Typically weak on the upper right reverse stars. A star is close to both the upper and lower points of the eagle's beak but does not touch it. Variegated, dappled reddish-tan and gold coloration is noted on each side. Boldly detailed for the grade with moderate wear and few marks on either side. (#40032)

**VF30 Details 1798 Pointed 9 Dollar
Better Variety B-12, BB-120**



- 845** 1798 Pointed 9, B-12, BB-120, R.4—**Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** This stone-gray Heraldic Eagle dollar is subdued by a moderate cleaning, and the reverse has a minor rim ding at 2 o'clock. The right-side reverse stars are softly brought up, but the overall definition is pleasing. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40037)

**Impressive XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
Pointed 9, Close Date, B-25b, BB-123**



- 846** 1798 Pointed 9, Close Date, B-25b, BB-123, R.4 **XF40 ANACS.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with heavy die crack through star 7. Light autumn-brown and slate-gray with smooth surfaces and impressive eye appeal. The stars above the eagle are indifferently brought up, but the strike is generally good. A few faint slide marks on the face barely merit mention. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40040)

- 847** 1798 Pointed 9, Four Berries, B-8, BB-125, R.2—**Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** Despite significant wear and a degree of impairment from a past cleaning, this silver-gray and slate-gray survivor remains generally pleasing. Moderately abraded with notable weakness at the E of UNITED. (#40042)

**AU Details 1799/8 Dollar
15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141**



- 848** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3—Plugged, Polished—ANACS. AU50 Details. This steel-blue early dollar is glossy from polishing, and has a cluster of pinscratches beneath the hair ribbon. Plugged and re-engraved on the E in LIBERTY and opposite on the tail feathers.

From The Northwest Collection. (#40064)

Desirable 1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, 15 Stars, AU53



- 849** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3 AU53 PCGS. PCGS has incorrectly identified this piece as a 13 Stars Reverse variety. The reverse was blundered, with the engraver entering 15 stars above the eagle. Once the mistake was realized, he enlarged clouds 1 and 8 to cover the extra stars, perhaps explaining the labeling error, as only 13 stars are actually visible. A lovely example with natural lilac-gray toning over smooth, partially lustrous surfaces. (#40064)

**Pleasing AU53 1799/8 Bust Dollar
13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142**



- 850** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4 AU53 ANACS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Any advanced early dollar collector can identify Bolender-1 on sight. All one needs to do is examine the I in AMERICA for heavy die crumbling. The crumbling is more advanced than usual on the present piece, with only the bottom half of the I distinct. Considerable luster fills the stars, hair, legends, clouds, plumage, shield, and arrows. Faint criss-cross adjustment marks, as coined, are noted on the upper shield and the right-side reverse stars, but abrasions are essentially absent. A pleasing and impressive example for the specialist. (#40065)

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar XF45, B-15, BB-152



- 851** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-15, BB-152, R.3 XF45 PCGS. This is the only die variety that pairs a 1799-dated obverse with a reverse die used to strike (two) die marriages dated 1798. The reverse die was used first to strike the 1798 B-25, BB-123 variety, followed by 1798 B-24, BB-124. Bowers termed this reverse die the "Blundered Stars Reverse," so-called as some of the reverse stars overlap the clouds. This is an attractive example whose surfaces show a layer of mottled original patina across each side. Well struck overall but localized weakness is noted on the upper right reverse stars, as usual, and on the eagle's head and breast feathers. (#40045)

- 852** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-7a, BB-156, R.4—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details. The pale silver-gray surfaces of this mid-range example are luminous with moderate hairlines. Well struck overall, though significant softness has rendered the stars over the eagle's head all but nonexistent. (#40048)

**Pleasing 1799 Dollar 7x6 Stars
XF45, B-7, BB-156**



- 853** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-7, BB-156, R.4 XF45 ANACS. This die state shows light "waves" (die clash marks) at the top of the date, a die lump in the drapery directly over the center of the first 9 in the date, the point of star touches point of upper part of eagle's beak, and a ray points to the right edge of the B in PLURIBUS. The reverse is intermediate between Die States II and III, as the faint die crack through the bottom of RICA to the stem continues through the tail and bottom of UNITED.

Semi-bright surfaces display gray-blue and yellow-gold patina, and well struck design elements that are well centered on the planchet. Bold dentilation is seen on both sides. A few marks are scattered about, more so on the obverse, but none are out of context with the grade designation. A pleasing early dollar. (#40048)

- 854** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2 Fine 12 ANACS. The defective U in UNITED and lapping at star 1 on the obverse are diagnostic. Deep reddish-orange and midnight-blue shadings drape the mildly granular, significantly worn surfaces. A number of rim bruises contribute to the grade. (#40049)

- 855** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. The first star appears small and thin on this variety, the U in UNITED is defective at the upper left, and all six upper stars touch clouds, the two on right having two points touching. Die State III, indicated by reverse cracks, including one through AMER. Blue-gray, yellow-gold, and lavender patination runs over both sides. Strong VF detail. Lightly cleaned (#40049)

- 856** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details. This pale pearl-gray early dollar is lightly hairlined but provides pleasing definition. No relevant marks are apparent. The engraver apparently entered the left-side obverse stars first, and only recognized the alignment blunder when it came time to enter the right-side stars.
From *The Northwest Collection*. (#40063)

XF Details 1799 8x5 Stars Dollar, B-23, BB-159



- 857** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II with a faint crack through the BE in LIBERTY. This well detailed early dollar lacks hairlines or noticeable marks, but the dusky lilac-gray surfaces are subdued. Bolender-23 is memorable as the only variety in the series with an 8x5 arrangement of obverse stars. (#40063)

Near-Mint 1799 8x5 Stars Dollar, B-23, BB-159



- 858** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4 AU58 NGC. Die State III. The only 1799 obverse die which displays 8 stars on the left side, and 5 stars to the right. On the reverse, the U in UNITED is defective at the upper left. In this later die state, there are heavy die clash marks from the tops of the clouds that are evident above the date and near star 13, along with extra incuse denticles between star 13 and the bust. This is a boldly detailed example that only shows partial striking weakness on the eagle's neck and breast feathers. A few pin scratches and minor abrasions are noted on the obverse. Listed as a distinct variety on page 205 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#40063)
- 859** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. VF30 Details. A bright, moderately circulated piece that exhibits numerous hairlines on the pale silver-gray surfaces. Scattered marks overall with splashes of russet at the tip of Liberty's bust and the eagle's olive branch. (#40052)

**Scarce XF Details 1799 Dollar
B-11, BB-161, 7x6 Stars**



- 860** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. The reverse die crack at 9 o'clock aids attribution. This slightly glossy powder-blue and straw-gold example is typically abraded and has somewhat irregular rims. An obverse rim flaw at 12 o'clock is unusual for the type. (#40052)

**Bold XF45 Details 1799 Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-6, BB-162**



- 861** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-6, BB-162, R.4—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. XF45 Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with two die cracks through STATES. Light golden-gray toning. A slightly luminous representative that nonetheless has impressive design definition and ample satiny luster. The obverse is faintly hairlined, but no other marks are consequential. (#40053)

- 862** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2—Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details. Granular near UNUM, the E in STATES, and a few places along the reverse rim. This smoky-gray early dollar is free from noticeable marks and displays impressive design detail. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40054)

- 863** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details. A hairlined and somewhat bright example of this collectible Bolender variety. B-17 is identified by a die flaw beneath reverse star 2 that resembles an equals sign. The horizontal shield lines are abraded, but the rims are free from nicks or dings. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40055)

- 864** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1—Polished—ANACS. VF30 Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V with extensive cracks. An unduly bright but well defined example of the famous "apostrophe" variety, named for the die break after the second S in STATES. Only the right side of the first U in PLURIBUS lacks sharpness. A thin mark toward star 9, but abrasions are minimal overall. (#40057)

**XF 1799 "Apostrophe" Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166**



- 865** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1 XF40 ANACS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V. A late die state with numerous faint to bold cracks and a prominent "apostrophe" after the second S in STATES. Luster emerges from the borders, hair, wings, clouds, and arrows of this charming XF early dollar. A thin mark above the hair ribbon, but otherwise surprisingly void of abrasions. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40057)

Pleasing VF30 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, B-14, BB-167



- 866** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-14, BB-167, R.3 VF30 PCGS. Star 13 is close to the bust on this scarce variety. This moderately circulated example has a silver-gray base with elements of orange, rose, and blue in the deeply toned fields. Though a handful of light, scattered marks appear on each side, the coin remains problem-free and fundamentally appealing. (#40058)

Choice XF 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, B-14, BB-167



- 867** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-14, BB-167, R.3 XF45 PCGS. There are several tiny die chips in the upper right obverse field, and star 13 is near to, but does not touch the bust. This early Draped Bust dollar has a compellingly original appearance, with shades of light to medium-gray color noted in the fields and over the central devices, and deep charcoal-green and cobalt-blue iridescence near the peripheries. Evenly worn across the highpoints, with a few minuscule marks and faint hairlines noted on both sides. *From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three.* (#40058)

Scarce 1800 Dollar B-1, BB-181, R.5, AU55



- 868** 1800 B-1, BB-181, R.5 AU55 NGC. There is a slight elevation in the lower left obverse field, between star 1 and Liberty's hair curls, caused by a depression in the die. The first T in STATES is double-punched. Bowers (1993) estimates that there are 90 to 160 survivors from this scarcer die marriage. This example is well struck, with deep layers of original toning across both sides. Modest high point wear and a few wispy abrasions define the grade. (#40067)

Dynamic AU58 1800 Dollar, B-16, BB-187



- 869** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2 AU58 ICG. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III with a small die break left of the second S in STATES. A desirable near-Mint Heraldic Eagle dollar with ample bright luster and delicate olive-gold and sky-blue toning. Sharply struck, although minor adjustment marks of mint origin are present on the shield and leftmost clouds. Smooth aside from scattered ticks on the central obverse, and a small strike-through is noted near the eagle's left (facing) leg. The typical early dollar grades Fine to Very Fine, and examples with substantial luster are subject to enormous type demand. (#40073)

1800 B-8, BB-188 Dollar, R.4, AU Details



- 870** 1800 B-8, BB-188, R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. A die flaw resides inside the lower left part of R in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the tip of an arrowhead is below the center of U in UNITED. This piece is well struck and well centered on the planchet, with slight counterclockwise die rotation noted on the order of ten to fifteen degrees. The coin is mostly olive-green, with russet-tan accents near the borders and on some of the high points of the design. Free of distracting marks, with a somewhat subdued appearance from improper cleaning. (#40074)

**Choice VF 1800 Silver Dollar
Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190**



- 871** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3 VF35 ANACS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with a faint crack from right ribbon end through the ER in AMERICA. Dove-gray and olive toning embraces this early dollar, which is refreshingly unabraded save for faint mark near the first two obverse stars. A slender and minutely granular diagonal gray streak begins beneath the hair ribbon. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40076)

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- 872** 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details. Star 13 is slightly closer to the bust than star 8 is from Y, and upright of E of STATES between clouds 4 and 5. Medium intensity blue-gray fields highlight lighter gold-gray motifs. Some fine hairlines are visible under magnification. What appears to be a lamination is located above Liberty's left (facing) breast. (#40077)

- 873** 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. Mildly glossy from cleaning, but glimpses of luster cling to the hair and plumage. Cream-gray toning embraces the relatively unabraded surfaces. A scarcer die pairing. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#40077)



**Finest Known 1800 Dotted Date
Dollar, B-14, BB-194, MS66**

Finest Known 1800 Dotted Date Dollar, B-14, BB-194, MS66



874 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3 MS66 NGC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The famous Dotted Date dollar has been listed in the *Guide Book* for a number of years. Myriad tiny rust pits at the first 0 in the date provide instant attribution. Additional tiny dot-like die chips are visible elsewhere on the obverse, by the first star, near the hair ribbon, below Y, and in the lower right field.

A late die state, also known as B-14a and considerably scarcer than the earlier die states, has the obverse rust pits heavy, and several die cracks on each side. The obverse has a light crack from the border to star 1 and into the field near star 2, another from under the first 0 to the left top of the second 0 and on to the drapery, a crack from the border through the right side of the second 0, and additional cracks near the first three stars at the left. The reverse is cracked from the D to the left wing tip and the first S. Another crack begins in the left wing connecting clouds 1 to 6 with a parallel crack from cloud 6 to OF. Heavy die chips are visible on the top surface of cloud 2. A short crack from between two denticles passes through the right serif of N into the field below.

The obverse and reverse dies are both unique to this variety, seeing no other use for any die marriage. The obverse is instantly identified by the rust marks at the date, and that is the only identification necessary. There are many varieties in the early American coinage series, like this variety, that can be identified by a single glance.

For the advanced student of the series, the 1800 dollars present a numismatic challenge. There are currently 16 varieties known, produced from a combination of 12 obverse dies and 11 reverse dies. The majority of the 16 varieties, like the Dotted Date, combine obverse and reverse dies that were produced from distinct obverse and reverse die marriages. The coinage consisted of three different die linked groups, and four individual unlinked varieties. These seven different variety groups are impossible to link together for an overall emission sequence, unless eventually an exhaustive study of different edges takes place.

Although the Dotted Date variety is one of the common varieties in the early dollar series that is available in nearly any circulated grade desired, it is a major rarity in Mint State grades. When Dave Bowers compiled his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* that was published in 1993, only one specimen was recorded as Mint State in the Notable Specimens section for the variety. That coin, from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection, was described as "An uncirculated gem, with brilliance of original mint luster." The Boyd Collection specimen reappeared in the Cardinal Collection sale held in June 2005, where it was PCGS certified MS64.

An absolutely stunning Premium Gem, possibly the finest existing 1800 silver dollar, and easily the finest known of the die variety. Both sides are predominately light ivory with brilliant satin luster, accented by peripheral steel, blue, and gold toning. The surfaces are pristine without any type of marks on either side. Stars 4 through 7 are a trifle weak, yet all other design details are boldly struck. The impression is nicely centered with complete borders on each side. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#40078)

**Desirable AU55 Details 1800 Dollar
10 Arrows, B-15, BB-195**



- 875 1800 10 Arrows, B-15, BB-195, R.4—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. AU55 Details.** 13 arrowheads, but three lack shafts. The obverse is faintly hairlined and slightly glossy, but these characteristics are less troublesome than the ANACS disclaimer suggests. This is a partly lustrous and impressive autumn-gold and gunmetal-gray example with an unblemished appearance and minor incompleteness of strike at the centers.
From The Northwest Collection. (#40080)

- 876 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3—Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details.** A moderately worn example of this scarce die pairing, luminous with sage and gold-gray toning across each side. Despite the scrape behind the head of Liberty and the faint hairlines that affect each side, this coin remains fundamentally pleasing. (#40084)

Bold XF Details B-2, BB-212, 1801 Dollar



- 877 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II with a double “collar” clashmark on the bust. This piece appears to be evenly and lightly buffed to make the surfaces appear more lustrous than they actually are. Nonetheless, protected areas display luster, and all major design details are bold. A faded vertical mark is noted near the profile.
From The Northwest Collection. (#40084)

- 878 1801 B-4, BB-214, R.4—Repaired, Whizzed—ANACS. VF30 Details.** Die State III. This is the scarcest 1801 variety. In this terminal state, a tiny die crack is seen extending down into the field and slightly to the left from the rim above cloud 6 and to the right of the last S in STATES. Semi-bright, harshly cleaned steel-gray surfaces reveal smoothing in the fields, probably in an attempt to remove pock marks such as those scattered over the central devices. Sharp definition shows on the design elements. (#40086)

XF Details B-4, BB-214 1801 Dollar



- 879 1801 B-4, BB-214, R.4—Tooled, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. A color change on the field in front of the profile and a subtle change in texture on the field between star 2 and the chin suggest a careful past repair. Mildly cloudy from cleaning, but this richly detailed almond-gold and silver-white example will please many collectors.
From The Northwest Collection. (#40086)

**Choice VF 1802/1 Bust Dollar
Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232**



- 880 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3 VF35 PCGS.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Rich sea-green, cobalt-blue, and lavender-gray envelops this charming example, which retains glimpses of luster within protected areas. Only the bottom portion of the PL in PLURIBUS lacks sharpness. Generally smooth despite a few small marks above the eagle and a couple of minute rim nicks.
From The Northwest Collection. (#40092)

- 881 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** This overdate variety is identified by a dull die lump in the obverse field near star 8. Mildly glossy and bright from cleaning, and each side has a few moderate marks and rim nicks.
From The Northwest Collection. (#40094)

Attractive 1802 Draped Bust Dollar B-6, BB-241, MS62



- 882 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1 MS62 NGC. The close date shows a wide space between 8 and 0; the right foot of T in LIBERTY is missing. A tiny die spur protrudes from the third cloud from the left, on the upper reverse, where die flaws are also noted near E and D in UNITED. The most common die marriage of the 1798-1803 Draped Bust dollars, and therefore the best selection for type purposes. Mottled sky-blue and coral-amber patina adorns the obverse and reverse surfaces of this nicely preserved Mint State example. The design motifs are sharply struck, and vibrant luster peeks out from beneath the original toning. A few scattered, minor abrasions limit the grade. (#40088)



Census Level 1803 B-5, BB-252 Dollar, MS63



883 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3 MS63 NGC. The obverse die is known only in this single die combination and is only found perfect, while the reverse was used for several different varieties beginning in 1801. Technically, the reverse die was first used in 1802, followed in combination with an 1801 dated obverse, then for these 1803 dollars. The actual order of use for the reverse die seems to be: 1802/1 BB-233, 1802/1 BB-234, 1801 BB-214, 1802/1 BB-235, 1802 BB-242, 1803 BB-251, and 1803 BB-252.

Mint records suggest that 85,634 silver dollars were coined in 1803, although many of those were dated 1802. In addition, there were 19,570 silver dollars coined in 1804, and it is known that they were dated 1802 or 1803. Dave Bowers estimated an actual production of 1803-dated silver dollars at approximately 60,000 coins.

Less than a dozen examples of the B-5 silver dollar are known in Mint State grades, and the present specimen is solidly in the Condition Census. Our sale of the Queller Collection offered an MS64 coin. Two other pieces recorded in Dave Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* grade MS63, with three MS60 coins listed next. The famous Cardinal Collection lacked this variety, and the Hesselgesser specimen is just AU.

This sharp Mint State piece has full satin luster beneath outstanding iridescent toning with golden-brown, heather, and blue-green on the obverse. The reverse is mostly deep gold with iridescent highlights. (#40097)



- 884** 1803 Small 3, B-4, BB-254, R.3—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 15 Details. This Heraldic Eagle dollar is clouded by an inoffensive cleaning, and faded thin marks are noted beneath the hair ribbon and left (facing) wing. A couple of stars above the eagle's head are indifferently brought up, but most of E PLURIBUS UNUM is clear.

From The Northwest Collection. (#40099)

- 885** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Medium slate-gray and chestnut-gold toning. A hairlined and moderately granular early dollar that has pleasing detail within the wings and hair. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partly visible. (#40101)

- 886** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, VF20 ANACS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Golden-brown and navy-blue patina is moderate on the obverse and extensive on the reverse. A few minor marks such as a tiny obverse rim nick at 2:30, but overall smooth and attractive for the assigned grade. Nearly all of E PLURIBUS UNUM is clear. (#40101)

- 887** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details. An attractively detailed and lightly toned piece made slightly luminous by cleaning. The reverse has an inconspicuous rim ding at 11 o'clock, but a worthy example nonetheless.

From The Northwest Collection. (#40101)

XF Details 1803 Large 3 Dollar, B-6, BB-255



- 888** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. This lightly toned pearl-gray piece lacks noticeable marks, and the surfaces are only faintly hairlined. Most collectors would cherish such a sharply detailed example, and ignore the signs of cleaning, which are common to a majority of Draped Bust dollars.

From The Northwest Collection. (#40101)

Choice AU 1803 Large 3 Dollar, B-6, BB-255



- 889** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Deep golden-brown and apple-green embrace this mildly prooflike and glossy Choice AU representative. Wear is generally limited to the shoulder, cheek, and forehead curls. Smooth besides a minor reverse rim nick at 8 o'clock and a hair-thin mark above the ribbon. (#40101)

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, AU50 Details Die Alignment I



- 890** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1—Damaged, Repaired—ANACS. AU50 Details. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (Liberty's head opposite DO). A striking from early December 1836, as seen by the lack of the diagonal die scratch above the eagle's wing which is present on later striking. The surfaces are brilliant from cleaning with just a trace of color between the denticles. It appears that the damage mentioned on the insert was from someone bending the coin on the right side. Then it was straightened and repaired. Tooling is most evident through LLAR on the lower reverse, the field around the three rightmost stars, and around AME.

From The Northwest Collection. (#11225)

SEATED DOLLARS

Condition Rarity 1840 Dollar, MS62



- 891** 1840 MS62 PCGS. CAC. The first year of the Seated Liberty dollar, which was not saved in quantity. Mint State coins are very rare (David Bowers, 2006). Golden-gray patina with electric-blue accents bathes both sides of this MS62 example, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements. A series of chatter marks occur in the right obverse field. Population: 15 in 62, 12 finer (4/08). (#6926)

Scarce 1841 Seated Dollar, MS62



- 892 **1841 MS62 NGC. CAC.** A general shortage of silver bullion prevailed in the United States in 1841, and mintages were correspondingly low. The 1841 Seated dollar was produced to the extent of 173,000 pieces, but the number of survivors is small at any grade level, and especially so in Mint State. This piece displays satiny luster and creamy olive-gray coloration, with occasional golden highlights. There are few marks on either side. (#6927)

Conditionally Scarce 1841 Seated Dollar, MS63



- 893 **1841 MS63 PCGS.** This is a conditionally noteworthy specimen, with a deep frosty sheen across each side and nearly untuned silver-white surfaces that show only faint traces of milky patina near the peripheries. A few scattered blemishes seem normal for the grade. This issue is rare in Mint State. Population: 10 in 63, 4 finer (4/08).
From *The Northwest Collection*. (#6927)

Remarkable 1842 Seated Dollar, MS61 Prooflike



- 894 **1842 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** The intense reflectivity in the fields of this business strike is remarkable, so much so that it is the sole example certified as Prooflike by NGC, as of (4/08). The piece does not display any obvious toning, but somewhat darker coloration occurs near the borders. The design elements are generally well struck, even if some of the obverse stars lack complete definition. There are relatively few surface marks for the grade. (#6928)

Conditionally Scarce 1843 Seated Dollar, MS61



- 895 **1843 MS61 NGC. CAC.** Broad repunching is noted on the crossbar of the 4 in the date. Rose-gray and golden toning inhabits the satiny surfaces, with vibrant luster shining beneath the obviously original patina. Somewhat heavy roller marks (as struck) extend across the obverse, but abrasions are minimal for the grade on both sides. Census: 18 in 61, 31 finer (4/08). (#6929)

Important 1844 Seated Dollar, MS62



- 896 **1844 MS62 NGC.** Known as the Quad Stripes variety, all business strike 1844 dollars are from this single doubled obverse die. Both sides are fully lustrous with satiny, reflective fields and lustrous devices beneath lovely gold, lilac, and pale blue toning. Census: 4 in 62, 5 finer (4/08). (#6930)

- 897 **1846 AU55 NGC.** The fields retain soft, pleasing luster on this Choice AU coin, and only the highest design elements show traces of wear. Patina ranges from silver-gray to slate-blue and pewter. (#6932)

- 898 **1846 AU55 PCGS.** Elegant gold-orange and silver-gray shadings embrace each side of this still-lustrous Choice AU coin. Minimally marked for the grade assigned with pleasing detail and only a trace of wear. (#6932)

Lustrous 1846-O Dollar, AU58



- 899 **1846-O AU58 NGC.** Only a trace of rub is evident on the highpoints of this lustrous dollar. The surfaces are pale gold with nearly full reflectivity in the fields. While the upper obverse is weakly detailed, all other design elements are bold. Census: 28 in 58, 19 finer (4/08). (#6933)

- 900 **1847—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Luminous and sharply struck with subdued silver-gray and tan toning over lightly hairlined surfaces. Two abrasions appear on the obverse, one at Liberty's shield arm and the other in the right obverse field. (#6934)

Conditionally Scarce 1847 Seated Dollar, MS64



- 901 **1847 MS64 NGC.** Attractive golden-brown toning is prominent on both sides of this conditionally scarce near-Gem, especially near the borders. The luster quality is very frosty, which Bowers describes as a common feature of coins from this issue, in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia*. NGC has only certified 10 pieces at the current grade level, and just one finer as a Gem, as of (4/08). (#6934)

- 902 **1848 XF40 NGC.** Light to medium gray patina covers both sides of this Seated dollar, each of which exhibits nice design detail. Just a few minor marks result from light circulation. (#6935)

Brilliant 1848 Seated Dollar, MS63



- 903 **1848 MS63 NGC.** A stunning representative of a scarce date, the finest that NGC has certified. With a mintage of only 15,000 coins, this issue is one of the rarities in the Seated dollar series, generally only available through about XF condition. The surfaces are fully brilliant with reflective fields, lustrous devices, and noticeable cameo contrast. Census: 3 in 63, 0 finer (4/08). (#6935)

Important Mint State 1849 Silver Dollar, Ex: Share



- 904 **1849 MS60 NGC.** Ex: Share. A beautifully detailed example from this issue of 62,600 pieces, strongly lustrous with glassy fields beneath ample violet and gold patina. Though a number of wispy abrasions and light ticks are present on each side, this desirable coin retains better eye appeal than the MS60 grade would suggest. Census: 6 in 60, 49 finer (4/08). (#6936)

Vivid Conditionally Elusive 1849 Seated Dollar, MS61



- 905 **1849 MS61 NGC. CAC.** Vivid electric-blue, amber-gold, and crimson patina adorns the peripheries of this conditionally elusive example. A few grade-limiting marks are noticeable on each side. According to Bowers (1993): "The year 1849 is the last in which Liberty Seated dollars were made in quantity at the Philadelphia Mint and also the last in which virtually the entire production was placed into circulation at the time." Census: 13 in 61, 36 finer (4/08). (#6936)

Impressive 1850 Seated Dollar, AU58



- 906 **1850 AU58 NGC.** Only a slight trace of wear is evident on the highpoints of this delightful Seated dollar. The mintage was only 7,500 coins, and few have survived in any grade. The current population data seems elevated, likely due to a significant number of resubmissions. Both sides of this lustrous near-Mint example have intermingled gold, sea-green, and iridescent toning. (#6937)

- 907 **1850-O VF25 NGC.** Walter Breen (1988) suggests that the 1840-O is rarer than the 40,000-piece mintage suggests, perhaps because many were melted by bullion dealers. Golden-gray patina displays sky-blue accents on this VF25 example. Generally well defined, save for the hair atop Liberty's head and the BE of LIBERTY. Nice clean surfaces. (#6938)

Popular 1850-O Dollar, AU53



- 908 **1850-O AU53 NGC.** Splashes of electric-blue and purple visit golden-gray surfaces that reveal just a few minor marks. Well struck, except for the typical weakness in the top of Liberty's hair. David Bowers (1993) says: "This is a popular variety which has commanded the attention of a number of students of the Liberty Seated series over the years." (#6938)

Important 1850-O Dollar, MS61



- 909 **1850-O MS61 NGC.** Mint State examples of this modest mintage New Orleans dollar are infrequently encountered, as the current population figures suggest. This lovely dollar has attractive gold and iridescent toning on the obverse, and deep golden-brown and steel-blue toning on the reverse. Census: 5 in 61, 8 finer (4/08). (#6938)

Rare Original 1851 Dollar, Unc Details



- 910 **1851—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** This issue had a tiny “original” mintage of just 1,300 pieces, and survivors are understandably rare at all grade levels. An unknown number of restrikes (estimated at perhaps 30 to 100) were produced in proof format, beginning sometime around 1858. This piece shows the diagnostic high date and faint reverse die cracks (extending from the rim across the bottom of O in ONE, and from the rim across the tops of UNITED to the denticles above the first S in STATES, respectively.) A prominent die clash mark, also diagnostic for the originals, resides in the right obverse field close to Liberty’s elbow. A pair of faint grease streaks (as made) are noted below and extending onto the eagle’s beak. Deep red-brown coloration covers both sides, and the coin’s surfaces are somewhat bright as the result of an old cleaning. (#6939)

Scarce AU55 Details 1855 Silver Dollar



- 911 **1855—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Untoned and a bit bright, but this low mintage Seated dollar has minimal actual wear. Liberty’s knees and the eagle’s neck show an incomplete strike, but no marks are worthy of mention. A scant 26,000 pieces were issued, compared with the 758,269-piece production of its more famous Type Two gold dollar counterpart. (#6943)

Conditionally Rare 1855 Seated Dollar, MS61 Prooflike



- 912 **1855 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Boldly struck and untuned with highly reflective fields that show a few faint, grade-limiting hairlines. Contact marks are minimal, and three or four tiny brown spots are noted on the obverse. This is a scarce low-mintage issue that is rare in Mint State, especially with Prooflike fields. In fact, this piece is one of a mere 19 Uncirculated coins, and the only Prooflike example so-designated by NGC, at any grade level, as of (4/08). (#6943)

Impressive 1856 Seated Dollar, MS60



- 913 **1856 MS60 NGC.** A rarity in the series of circulation strike Seated dollars, despite a seemingly high mintage of 63,500 coins. NGC, for example, has only certified 13 examples in all Mint State grades. This lustrous dollar has bright silvery-gray surfaces with a few scattered marks that are consistent with the grade. Census: 3 in 60, 10 finer (4/08). (#6944)

Scarce Select Mint State 1857 Dollar



- 914 **1857 MS63 NGC.** Deep purple-rose, amber, and electric-blue coloration blankets both sides of this Select Mint State example from the Philadelphia Mint. Liberty's head and most of the obverse stars are softly struck, as usual. A shallow pinscratch crosses Liberty's left (facing) knee and thigh area. This issue was used primarily in trade with China, and survivors are scarce at all grade levels. Census: 11 in 63, 16 finer (4/08). (#6945)

Flashy, Conditionally Scarce 1859 Seated Dollar, MS63



- 915 **1859 MS63 NGC.** This is a flashy Select Mint State specimen, with intense cartwheel luster dancing through the obverse and reverse fields. All of the design elements are sharply struck, except for some of Liberty's hair detail, which only reveals a slight degree of flatness. The surfaces are mostly untoned, save for pale golden peripheral coloration that increases the coin's overall eye appeal. Despite its high mintage, this heavily exported issue is extremely scarce in all grades of Mint State. (#6946)

- 916 **1859-O—Cleaned—ANACS.MS60Details.** An untuned and bright New Orleans Seated dollar made unnaturally prooflike by a cleaning. Well struck, and less bagmarked than is customary for the issue. From The Northwest Collection. (#6947)

Impressive 1859-O Seated Dollar, MS62



- 917 **1859-O MS62 NGC. CAC.** Conservatively graded as an MS62, this impressive 1859-O dollar has frosty silver luster with exceptional gold toning along the peripheries. Typical light abrasions can be seen on each side, mostly on the obverse, and they are entirely consistent with the grade. (#6947)

Conditionally Scarce 1859-S Seated Dollar, MS62



- 918 **1859-S MS62 NGC.** Breen-5462. Obviously repunched 18. The conditional scarcity of this coin is not really surprising, considering the tiny original mintage for the issue of a mere 20,00 pieces. It may be even scarcer than expected, however, as just 12 examples are graded at MS62 and exactly 12 coins finer, at NGC and PCGS combined, as of (4/08). The satiny, ivory colored surfaces display crisply struck design elements on each side. Pleasant light accents of coral and rose are noted in the fields and near the borders. Shallow pinscratches on the lower right obverse field and across the eagle's beak may actually be adjustment marks. An attractive coin that would represent an important acquisition for the Seated dollar specialist. (#6948)

Tied for Finest PCGS 1859-S Dollar, MS63



- 919 **1859-S MS63 PCGS.** Medium gold toning covers the obverse and lighter champagne toning crosses the reverse of this fully lustrous piece. The underlying surfaces exhibit a trace of reflectivity in the fields with satiny luster on the devices, resulting in a mild cameo appearance.

Just 20,000 silver dollars were coined in San Francisco during the year, the first of the Seated silver dollar denomination to be coined at that facility. During the few previous years of production, the young mint was concentrating on gold coins, and also producing limited quantities of fractional silver to answer the need for change in the gold region. The next meaningful production of silver dollars in San Francisco would have to wait until 1872, when another 9,000 pieces were coined. Of course, a small number of 1870-S dollars were minted with about a dozen known, and a few hundred 1873-S Seated dollars were also coined, but remain unknown today. Population: 7 in 63, 0 finer (4/08). (#6948)

- 920 **1860—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. MS60 Details.** This boldly struck piece shows no trace of actual wear. Cloudy olive-gold and violet toning over each side partly disguises the minor hairlines evident in the fields. (#6949)

Conditionally Scarce 1860-O Seated Dollar, MS62



- 921 **1860-O MS62 NGC.** According to Bowers' silver dollar *Encyclopedia*: "The 1860-O dollar was probably intended primarily for the export trade, which at the time was active through New Orleans (among other ports)." This observation, if true, probably explains the relative scarcity of Mint State survivors. This example is bright and flashy, with untuned silver-white surfaces that are moderately bagmarked but still attractive, on account of the coin's exceptional luster. (#6950)
- 922 **1861—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The uniformly lustrous rose-gray and slate-blue surfaces have retuned from a past cleaning. Well-defined overall with faint scratches to the left of the date. (#6951)
- 923 **1861—Polished—NCS. AU Details.** Although 1861 gold dollars were struck in quantity and are available in Mint State, its silver dollar counterpart had a minimal production of 77,500 pieces, and is scarce in all grades. This untuned example is hairlined, somewhat bright, and has a couple of thin marks on the face. Only minimal wear is present. (#6951)
- 924 **1862—Scratched—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Luminous gunmetal-gray and slate-blue surfaces show only minor wear. Though a number of light scratches in the fields necessitate a details grade, the coin remains strongly appealing. (#6952)
- 925 **1862—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** A well-defined example of this Civil War-era issue with no trace of wear. Luminous silver-gray, gold, and peach surfaces exhibit subdued luster from a past cleaning. (#6952)

Satiny 1862 Seated Dollar, MS63



- 926 **1862 MS63 NGC.** A satiny Mint State example with fully reflective fields and light cameo contrast. Both sides enjoy delightful gold, lilac, and iridescent toning. The design features are mostly sharp with weakness only on the upper edge of the left (facing) wing. Census: 12 in 63, 26 finer (4/08). (#6952)

Satiny 1863 Seated Dollar, MS62



- 927 **1863 MS62 NGC.** A boldly detailed example struck at the height of the Civil War. Silver coins were hoarded during those years, and few have survived in any grade. This lovely piece has exceptional satin luster with hints of reflectivity in the fields. The surfaces are enhanced by pale blue, lilac, and gold toning. Census: 7 in 62, 34 finer (4/08). (#6953)

Elusive MS63 1863 Seated Dollar



- 928 **1863 MS63 PCGS.** A low initial mintage, the suspension of specie payments that was in effect when this issue was produced, and subsequent exports all combined to make business strikes of this issue elusive in all grades. In MS63 this piece is among only 22 pieces so certified at PCGS, with 17 finer (4/08). On first examination, it presents the appeal of a finer grade, with silver-gold surfaces, good luster, and some field-device contrast present. Under a loupe a small patch of contact marks appears in the upper left obverse field, along with ticks on Liberty's head, but they do little to dampen the considerable appeal. (#6953)

- 929 **1865 XF45 PCGS.** Final Civil-War issue and a scarce coin in all grades. Light, even wear is seen over the high points, and each side has deep gray patina. A slight rim bump is located near 12 o'clock on the reverse. (#6955)

Impressive 1867 Seated Dollar, MS63



- 930 **1867 MS63 NGC.** An elusive date in all Mint State grades, and seldom seen as fine as this piece. Both sides are sharply detailed with exceptional luster beneath gorgeous gold and iridescent toning. The fields are a cross between satiny and frosty luster. Census: 7 in 63, 11 finer (4/08). (#6960)

Sharp 1868 Silver Dollar MS62



- 931 **1868 MS62 NGC. CAC.** The golden-gray fields and devices are bounded by peripheral blushes of ocean-blue. A satiny and sharply struck Seated dollar that has a few wispy field hairlines but lacks any singularly detrimental marks. Rare in Mint State, partly due to a relatively low mintage, but primarily due to exports to the Orient, where silver was the favored currency. (#6961)

Attractively Toned Near-Gem 1868 Silver Dollar



- 932 **1868 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful peach patina graces the borders, which also display traces of ruby-red and ocean-blue. The well struck devices rise above the semi-prooflike fields. The obverse field has a few trivial hairlines, while the reverse is nearly pristine. From business dies without any repunching on the 1 in the date.

The 1868 was struck for export, since Gresham's Law and unbacked Federal paper money drove specie out of circulation. Dealers of the day paid little attention to current issues, and it is unsurprising that the 1868 is much rarer in proof than in Mint State. Even XF and AU examples are difficult to acquire. An exceptional Reconstruction-era Seated dollar. Population: 8 in 64, 3 finer (4/08). (#6961)

Memorable and Elusive Near-Gem 1868 Seated Dollar



- 933 **1868 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Business strikes of this issue are incredibly rare. Most appear to have been exported and melted. If a depositor had silver struck for his account, the silver dollars likely would have been paid out and returned to the Treasury only years later, if ever. In any case, in this Reconstruction year silver dollars were at a premium, and the U.S. government had suspended specie payments, which would go unrestored until 1876. Both silver and gold coinage, at least in the East, were at a premium and seldom seen in circulation.

The average certified example of the 1868 Seated dollar grades a bit less than AU50, and in all Mint State levels both services combined have certified only 42 pieces, less resubmissions. In MS64 there are eight coins at PCGS, with three finer, and five at NGC, with six finer (4/08). Both sides of this specimen display light gold and champagne-copper patina, with good contrast. A couple of tiny contact marks in the right obverse field are the only visible impairments. A memorable and desirable piece! (#6961)

Amazing 1869 Seated Dollar, MS63



- 934 **1869 MS63 NGC.** An amazing example that is seemingly conservatively graded. The surfaces are fully brilliant and highly lustrous with amazing mint frost and splendid peripheral toning. Both sides have a frame of gold and russet, with pale champagne toning over the rest of the coin. Census: 8 in 63, 12 finer (4/08). (#6962)

Low-Mintage 1870-CC Dollar, AU55 Details



- 935 **1870-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Variety 1-E. The 1870-CC dollar saw a mintage of 11,758 pieces, of which many were saved as the first of their issue from the Carson City Mint (David Bowers, 2006). Lightly cleaned silver-gray surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, and are devoid of significant abrasions. (#6964)

Lustrous 1871 Seated Dollar, MS62



- 936 **1871 MS62 NGC.** A satiny Mint State piece. The 1871 and 1872 Seated dollars are the only issues of the series with mintages in excess of 1 million coins, and even those two dates are far from common issues in higher grades. This piece has wisps of gold at the borders, providing an attractive frame for the devices. (#6966)

Delightful Near-Mint 1871-CC Dollar



937 1871-CC AU58 NGC. Though the Carson City Mint's silver coins range from the rare to the commonplace, the silver dollars of 1871 are firmly in the former category. The entire mintage of 1,376 pieces (a figure more suited to 18th century American gold than 19th century silver) was struck in August of that year. During the earliest years of operation at Carson City, the price of silver made coinage of that metal unprofitable for depositors, and the minimal production of silver dollars in this and other years was a natural result.

Rusty Goe, in *The Mint on Carson Street*, notes that even though the 1873-CC is more costly and elusive today, "... the low mintage of the 1871-CC merits notoriety within the ranks of elite numismatic classics," and the small number of survivors further fuels interest. Aside from a handful of Mint State examples that have been acknowledged for decades, a pleasing near-Mint survivor is the best that numismatists can hope to acquire, and the overall eye appeal of this coin makes it one of the most attractive representatives of that category.

Despite a touch of friction at the uppermost design elements, the coin offers delightful detail, particularly on the small details of the eagle's feathers. Ample, mildly reflective luster shines beneath delicate toning, peach and turquoise on the obverse with deeper midnight-blue and violet shadings across most of the reverse. The surfaces show few overt abrasions, and the wispy marks that appear in the fields do not distract. Rusty Goe concludes his section on the 1871-CC dollar by describing the issue as "... one of the most fascinating dates in the entire Carson City set of coins—well worth acquiring." For a high-end example such as the present coin, those words are especially true. Census: 5 in 58, 4 finer (4/08). (#6967)



Deeply Toned MS62 1872 Seated Dollar



- 938 1872 MS62 NGC. Deep forest-green and orange-gold embrace this crisply struck and satiny Seated dollar. Distributed faint marks on the right obverse field are concealed beneath the toning. Although the 1872 has a high mintage by the standards of the series, most pieces were exported to the Orient, where merchants demanded silver coins as payment instead of Federal paper money. Mint State survivors are very scarce. (#6968)

Choice AU 1872-CC Seated Dollar



- 939 1872-CC AU55 NGC. CAC. Only 3,150 Seated dollars were coined in Carson City during the year, accompanied by 15,434 similar coins minted in 1870, 1871, and 1873, with 70% of the total struck in 1870. All issues are rare, regardless of grade. This amazing example has satiny surfaces with nearly full luster on both sides. The surfaces have light gold toning on the obverse and the reverse, with above average design definition. Here is a splendid opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire an example of this elusive issue. Census: 3 in 55, 23 finer (4/08). (#6969)

Lovely Select 1872-S Seated Dollar



- 940 1872-S MS63 NGC. This beautifully toned, immensely lustrous S-mint Seated dollar comes from the only With Motto San Francisco issue that is readily available to collectors. Still, between the mintage of just 9,000 pieces and substantial attrition, pleasing examples are highly elusive. The present piece offers vibrant reddish-orange, lavender, and lilac shadings enlivened by strong, attractive luster. Well struck with few abrasions and only a handful of wispy flaws that account for the grade. An incredibly appealing coin for the grade and the series, one that would make an excellent addition to a date set. Census: 4 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#6970)

Final Seated Dollar, 1873, MS63



- 941 1873 MS63 NGC. The final year of issue for the Seated dollar, and a transitional year offering the trade dollar as well. The transition was due to the export of large quantities of silver to foreign nations. The trade dollar was designed to compete with the Spanish milled dollar, a favorite on the world markets. This lovely example has fully brilliant and frosty silver luster with essentially untuned surfaces. Census: 17 in 63, 25 finer (4/08). (#6971)

Magnificent Gem Proof 1846 Seated Dollar



942 1846 PR65 PCGS. Breen-5436. The proof-only blundered date variety, which Breen describes as “date first entered much too low and oblique, then largely effaced and corrected; parts of upper halves of 846 show in lower halves of final position of date.” The reverse displays the lumps on the central right border of the third A in AMERICA, diagnostic for the die used to strike most restrike proof No Motto Seated dollars.

Fully struck, gorgeously preserved, and originally patinated in deep shades of sea-green, golden-brown, and canary-gold. An exceptional Gem exceeded in third-party grade only by the Kaufman specimen from our recent Central States Signature.

The standards for what is considered a proof striking have tightened since the advent of PCGS and NGC. Research of auction records reveals the following appearances of proof 1846 Seated dollars certified by those two services, ranked in order of prices realized:

1. PR66 NGC. Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part Three (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2387, which realized \$92,000.

2. PR65 PCGS. Allen Harriman (Superior, 1974), lot 1623; Jerry Buss Sale (Superior, 1/1985), lot 1343; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3824, which realized \$46,200.

3. PR64 NGC. Long Beach Bullet (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 817; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/2004), lot 255, which realized \$34,500.

4. PR64 NGC. F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest) Collection (Numismatic Gallery), lot 135; Adolphe Menjou (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 2091; John J. Pittman Collection, Part Two (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1674; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1511; Jack Lee Collection, III (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2234, which realized \$32,200.

5. PR64 NGC. John Work Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 262; Riverly Collection (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 8193; Morris Silverman Collection (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4074; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1007, which realized \$27,500.

6. PR64 NGC. Fairchild Family Trust Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/2001), lot 864, which realized \$23,000.

7. PR63 NGC. Amon G. Carter, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 252; Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2143, which realized \$21,850.

8. PR62 NGC. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/1997), lot 244; Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10262; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1062, which realized \$14,950.

9. PR64 NGC. E-Fair Signature (Heritage, 10/1999), lot 5320, unsold.

From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#6987)

Scarce 1850 Proof Seated Dollar, PR61



- 943 **1850 PR61 NGC.** Deep, mottled toning appears over the surfaces of this scarce proof dollar. The design elements are fully struck, and there are no distracting contact marks on either side, but a few wispy hairlines are observed in the fields. According to Bowers (1993): "Examples of the Proof 1850 Liberty Seated dollar were occasionally seen in dealers' hands in the 1950s, but by now they have been widely dispersed. The appearance of such a coin on the present market would raise many eyebrows." (#6991)

Desirable Near-Gem Proof 1857 Seated Dollar



- 944 **1857 PR64 NGC.** The year 1857 brought numerous changes to coin collecting in the United States, and the proofs of that year reflect those shifts. Though the silver proofs of 1857 are not so rare as their earlier counterparts, at the same time, such pieces prove much more elusive than specimens from 1858 and later. This delightful Choice coin is well-defined overall, if a trifle softly struck on Liberty's head. Deep blue, green, and violet shadings embrace much of each side, though lighter gold-orange and silver-gray hints appear at the center of the obverse. Minimally flawed for the grade with strong eye appeal. Census: 13 in 64, 8 finer (4/08). (#7000)

Important PR61 1859 Seated Dollar



- 945 **1859 PR61 PCGS.** The 1859 is the first proof Seated dollar for which a definite original mintage is known: 800 pieces. This decisively struck survivor offers ample mirrors, silver-gray at the centers with elements of tan and pink at the margins. Despite light, scattered contact and numerous wispy hairlines, this specimen remains fundamentally appealing. (#7002)

Mostly Untoned PR62 1860 Seated Dollar



- 946 **1860 PR62 NGC.** Last of the pre-Civil War issues, a surprisingly large number of proofs were struck with 1,330 pieces produced. However, as with most other denominations from this year an unknown but apparently significant number of proofs were melted as unsold at year's end. This piece is sharply struck throughout and mostly untoned with a slight amount of frost over the devices. The watery fields display minor hairlines that limit the grade. (#7003)

Deeply Reflective PR61 1861 Seated Dollar



- 947 **1861 PR61 PCGS.** A lightly hairlined example that has a razor-sharp strike. The frosty devices have modest cameo contrast against the deeply reflective fields. Just a trace of reddish-golden color is seen around the devices on this otherwise brilliant coin. Scarcer than the mintage figure would suggest, as the majority of the 1,000 proofs minted were melted as unsold. (#7004)

Eye-Appealing 1863 Seated Dollar, PR64



- 948 **1863 PR64 PCGS.** Proofs of this issue are more available than business strikes, which appear to have been exported and melted, for the most part. This exerts upward pressure on proofs, the average certified survivor grading about PR63. This PR64 coin displays good contrast over pinkish-gray surfaces, with minimal abrasions for the grade and excellent eye appeal. Population: 37 in 64, 12 finer (4/08). (#7006)

- 949 **1864 PR58 ANACS.** Delicate turquoise and silver-blue shadings on the obverse cede to deeper cerulean, gunmetal, and green-gold on the reverse. Modest friction affects the highest design elements, though the coin's reflectivity is unaffected. (#7007)

Popular Civil War-Era 1864 Seated Dollar, PR64



- 950 **1864 PR64 PCGS.** The needle-sharp strike and mirrored surfaces immediately announce this coin as a proof. This piece is deeply toned in shades ranging from deep blue to sea-green, confirming its originality. A few widely scattered marks appear to determine the grade. A popular date as a proof, as Uncirculated pieces are much tougher to come by. Population: 42 in 64, 17 finer (4/08). (#7007)

Richly Toned 1865 Seated Dollar, PR62



- 951 **1865 PR62 PCGS.** This razor-sharp specimen is richly toned in powder-blue, gold, and plum shades. Faint hairlines on the right obverse field are observable only beneath a glass. The average grade for this date is 62.6. Only 500 proofs were struck for this final Civil War date with far fewer extant today. Population: 22 in 62, 109 finer (4/08). (#7008)

Desirable 1866 Motto Dollar, PR64



- 952 **1866 Motto PR64 NGC.** David Bowers (1993) contends there is a demand for proofs of this date, as they represent the first year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the Seated Liberty dollar. This is a lightly toned near-Gem that exhibits sharply struck design elements. A few faint hairlines prevent Gem status. Census: 73 in 64, 22 finer (4/08). (#7014)

Patinated Choice Proof 1867 Seated Dollar



- 953 **1867 PR64 PCGS.** Electric-blue, apricot, rose, and plum-mauve patina envelops this intricately struck Choice Motto proof. The holder is a bit scuffy, but the coin itself has pleasing preservation. A mere 625 proofs were struck, and most of the 46,900 business strikes were exported and eventually melted. Population: 67 in 64, 17 finer (4/08). (#7015)

Captivating Select Proof 1869 Dollar



- 954 **1869 PR63 NGC.** Though it is not acknowledged on the holder, this Select specimen showcases obvious cameo contrast between the richly frosted ivory-gold devices and the delicately toned silver-gray mirrors. Though minor hairlines and a few points of contact affect the fields, this coin retains substantial visual appeal. One of just 600 pieces struck. (#7017)

- 955 **1871 PR62 NGC.** A boldly struck and stately specimen from this late-date proof Seated dollar issue. Rich violet, orange, and silver-gray shadings converge on each side. Light hairlines and occasional contact in the fields preclude Select status. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#7019)

- 956 **1871 PR62 PCGS.** Both sides of this lovely dollar are untuned, except for a few faint golden toning splashes on the obverse. The lustrous devices contrast nicely against the mirrored fields, although it is not designated as a Cameo. A few faint hairlines on each side keep this lovely piece from a higher grade. (#7019)

PR63 1871 Seated Dollar



- 957 **1871 PR63 PCGS.** This coin has splashes of dark blue and gold iridescent toning around the periphery of the obverse, with the centers showing some brighter yellow toning on Liberty. The reverse toning favors darker gold in the fields, with a couple of pools of blue near the rims. Moderate hairlines are seen in the fields and a couple of tiny ticks, and these apparently account for the grade. One of only 960 struck in proof format for the year. (#7019)

Attractive 1873 Seated Dollar, PR62 Cameo



- 958 **1873 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Fully struck with attractive, original toning that surrounds the brilliant centers. The nice reflective fields, fully frosted devices, and contact-free surfaces reveal wispy, yet grade-limiting hairlines on each side of the coin. Stunning cameo contrast is noted on both obverse and reverse. Only 600 proofs were struck in 1873, the final year of production for the Seated Liberty dollar. Population: 5 in 62 Cameo, 34 finer (4/08). (#87021)

Final-Year 1873 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo

Ex: Eliasberg



- 959 **1873 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Eliasberg pedigree is absent from the insert. Plum-red, gold, and electric-blue endow this well-struck specimen with noticeably deeper color on the reverse. The reverse is beautifully preserved, while the obverse has a few faint hairlines. Only 600 pieces were struck in this final year for this completable but costly proof series. IN GOD WE TRUST and a few feathers on the left (facing) wing are die doubled. From the most famous collection in American numismatics. Population: 13 in 63, 21 finer (4/08).
Ex: Edouard Frossard, 6/94; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (4/97), lot 2249; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/00), lot 4455. (#87021)

TRADE DOLLARS

Appealing MS63 1873 Trade Dollar



- 960 **1873 MS63 PCGS.** The 1873 Trade dollar is the first issue for the series, popular as tangible fruit of the "Crime of '73" that legislated a record number of changes into U.S. numismatic history. Although nearly 400,000 business strike 1873s were struck, nearly all were exported to China, and most survivors today are chopmarked. Most certified specimens grade an average of Choice AU or a bit better.

The pinkish-gray surfaces on this Select piece show much appeal, with a good strike, relatively few abrasions for the grade—and those present mostly away from prime focal points. Population: 26 in 63, 34 finer (4/08). (#7031)

- 961 **1873-CC XF45 NGC.** The 1873-CC Trade dollar saw a low mintage of only 124,500 coins, that according to David Bowers (1993): "Nearly the entire production ... went to China. The issue is thus quite scarce in circulated grades, and rare in Mint State. Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this silver-white Choice XF example, and the design elements retain relatively sharp definition. The few minute marks scattered about are consistent with the grade designation. (#7032)

Sharply Struck 1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64



- 962 **1873-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1873-S Trade dollar is scarce in any grade, as most of the 703,000-piece mintage was apparently shipped to China. Speckles of olive-gray race across the obverse of this near-Gem, but are confined mainly to the margins on the reverse. A well executed strike leaves uniformly sharp definition on the design elements, save for the usual softness on the eagle's right (facing) leg. A few minor marks on lustrous surfaces preclude Gem status. Population: 27 in 64, 4 finer (4/08). (#7033)

- 963 **1874 MS61 NGC.** A satiny, strongly lustrous piece that shows slightly mellowed, yet primarily silver-white centers with numerous wispy abrasions. Hints of blue-green and violet visit the obverse rims. Census: 16 in 61, 53 finer (4/08). (#7034)

- 964 **1874-S MS61 PCGS.** This is a flashy, semi-prooflike example that presents as generally untuned, despite a faint degree of rose and coral toning. Numerous small marks on each side define the grade. From *The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three*. (#7036)

- 965 **1875-S MS61 NGC.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. Large S. Light golden-gray toning visits this lustrous and suitably struck Mint State Trade dollar. Refreshingly unabraded for the grade aside from a tiny nick or two on the rim beneath the date. (#7039)

Very Scarce MS64 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar
Ex: Genaitis



- 966 **1875-S/CC MS64 NGC.** Ex: Genaitis. Type One Obverse and Reverse. FS-012.5. The surfaces are bright with a thick mint frost and sharply defined in virtually all areas. The luster thins somewhat to modest brightness in the fields. The obverse is untoned, while the reverse reveals a few sprays of golden-tan iridescence. The "shadow" of the second C of the undermintmark is plainly visible to the right of the S mintmark; traces of the first C are also evident under a loupe. A popular and conditionally scarce overmintmark variety with only eight coins certified in MS64 by NGC and PCGS and a mere two finer (4/08).
Ex: Genaitis Collection (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 6540. (#7040)

Popular 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar, MS64



- 967 **1875-S/CC MS64 NGC.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. VP-001, FS-012.5. Both sides are silver-gold and lustrous, with pale milky lilac and ice-blue patination scattered about. The underlying second C for Carson City is obvious to the right of the S, with part of the first C visible to the left of the S. A popular and interesting variety, one unknown to the numismatic fraternity until 1963. Although originally thought to be a great rarity, more examples have surfaced over time, so that today the variety is merely scarce in the upper circulated grades, but still rare in Mint State (Bowers-Borckardt). Census: 3 in 64, 1 finer (4/08). (#7040)
- 968 **1876 MS61 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. This lightly toned and lustrous Mint State Trade dollar lacks consequential marks, and has attractive eye appeal. Liberty's highpoints have a trace of tan toning. (#7041)

Gorgeous Select Mint State 1876 Trade Dollar



- 969 **1876 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. The Type One reverse (with a berry under the claw) is scarce. Gorgeous champagne, gold, and pearl-gray coloration adorns the intensely lustrous surfaces of this Select example. The design elements are sharply struck, except for a touch of weakness on the eagle's right (facing) claw. A few small abrasions limit the grade. (#7041)

970 1876-CC XF45 ANACS. Breen-5806. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. The 1878-CC Trade dollar is scarce in VF through AU grades, and rare in Mint State (David Bowers, 1993). This Choice XF example displays light silver-gray surfaces imbued with blushes of barely discernible ice-blue, and retains traces of luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are well defined, and the few distributed marks are within the parameters of a coin seeing light circulation. Walter Breen (1988) says this issue is "Usually in low grades." (#7042)

971 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. FS-801. Type One Obverse and Reverse. The initial hubbing was light, but the displacement between hubbings was wide. The pick-up point is the branch above FINE, although other reverse elements also exhibit die doubling. The lilac-gray surfaces are moderately hairlined, and the fields are a bit bright. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two.* (#97042)

972 1876-S MS62 NGC. Type One Obverse and Reverse. Large S. This lustrous and nicely struck example is richly toned in golden-brown and apple-green. The reverse field displays a lengthy cursive pinscratch from an idle hour long ago. (#7043)

973 1877 MS60 ANACS. Highly lustrous with semi-prooflike fields and lovely terra cotta gold toning near the obverse and reverse peripheries. The design elements are generally bold, although minor softness is noted on Liberty's head and foot, a few of the obverse stars, and on the eagle's talons. Numerous small abrasions limit the grade, and a possible chopmark is observed on the eagle's upper left (facing) wing. (#7044)

Lustrous 1877 Trade Dollar, MS64



974 1877 MS64 NGC. This near-Gem displays pleasing luster and essentially untuned surfaces. The reverse is sharply struck, but the typical weakness is visible on the stars and hair on Liberty's head. Some light to moderate grazes preclude a higher grade. Census: 62 in 64, 10 finer (4/08). (#7044)

975 1877-S MS60 NGC. A strongly lustrous S-mint Trade dollar that shows vibrant luster in the gold-inflected fields. The surfaces show few mentionable abrasions, though each side has its share of wispy flaws. (#7046)

Select Mint State 1877-S Trade Dollar



976 1877-S MS63 PCGS. The 1877-S is by far the most generous production of the entire Trade dollar series, from the year before the inception of the Morgan dollar effectively sealed the fate of the older silver dollars. This piece offers splendidly lustrous silver-white surfaces lightly tinged with gold. There are a few stray contact marks consistent with the grade, but none are overly distracting. A nice midgrade S-mint Uncirculated example for a type or date set. (#7046)

Attractively Toned 1877-S Trade Dollar, MS64



977 1877-S MS64 PCGS. With its gargantuan mintage of 9,519,000 pieces, the 1877-S is the Trade dollar most often selected by type collectors. The present piece, with its dappled peach, rose, and navy-blue patina, is an excellent candidate for such a set. Well-preserved aside from a handful of light marks and solidly struck with attractive luster. Despite the mintage, PCGS has certified only 29 pieces finer (4/08). (#7046)

978 1878-CC VF20 ANACS. Breen-5824. It is thought that perhaps half, or more, of the 97,000 1878-CC Trade dollars produced were melted at the Carson City Mint on July 19, 1878 (David Bowers, 2006). Bowers says: "In grades from VF20 to AU58 the 1878-CC is the rarest and most desirable business strike." Whispers of lavender gravitate to the margins of this VF20 example, leaving gold-tan patina to dominate the central areas. Generally well defined, with a few minor marks expected for a coin having seen moderate circulation. (#7047)

Bold, Lustrous Near-Gem 1878-S Trade Dollar



979 1878-S MS64 NGC. In 1878 Morgan dollar coinage became a reality. On Feb. 22 of that year, Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman, a foe of Trade dollar coinage, ordered that production of the denomination cease. Philadelphia made only proof Trade dollars henceforth, and the order created a rarity in Carson City, where only 52,852 1878-CC Trade dollars (net after melting) were produced. But by the time San Francisco implemented the order, it had struck more than 4 million pieces of the 1878-S.

This example offers bountiful cartwheel luster over the silver-gold surfaces. The strike is bold, and there are just a few scattered, grade-consistent abrasions that appear under a loupe. NGC has certified only 33 coins finer (4/08). (#7048)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

980 1875—Tooled, Altered Surfaces—ANACS. PR58 Details. Type One Reverse. The unnaturally reflective silver-gray surfaces of this proof Trade dollar show a degree of porosity as a result of surface alteration. Said alteration likely was done in an attempt to conceal smoothing in the fields. Minor friction affects the highpoints. (#7055)

981 1876—Artificial Toning—NCS. Proof. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Bright proof surfaces display waves of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown toning over the obverse, while light golden-tan color covers the reverse. Sharp definition shows on the design elements. Both sides are devoid of significant marks. (#7056)

- 982 **1876 PR61 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Decisively struck with strong mirrors, characteristic for the issue. Gold, orange, blue, and green patina over each side partly obscures the numerous hairlines that account for the grade. (#7056)

Low-Mintage 1877 Trade Dollar, PR64



- 983 **1877 PR64 NGC.** Five hundred ten proof Trade dollars were struck in 1877, the lowest proof delivery in the series, except for the famous 1884 and 1885 issues. Whispers of electric-blue, lavender, and gold-tan visit the obverse borders, and are splashed about the reverse. An exacting strike sharpens all of the design features. Faint hairlines limit the grade. Census: 54 in 64, 23 finer (4/08). (#7057)

- 984 **1878 PR62 PCGS.** Delicate champagne-gold patination adorns both sides of this proof Trade dollar, each of which displays a fair amount of field-motif contrast when the coin is rotated ever so slightly under a light source. A solid strike lends virtually complete definition to the design elements, enhancing the coin's overall appeal. Fine hairlines that show up under magnification barely preclude the next highest grade level. The first in a run of proof-only Philadelphia Mint issues, with only 900 pieces struck. Certified in a green-label holder (#7058)

Attractive PR64 Cameo 1878 Trade Dollar



- 985 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** First of the proof-only years. Only 900 pieces were produced in 1878, and in early 1879 there were 219 proofs still on hand in the Mint. Bowers speculates that these were either sold for their bullion content or at face value to coin dealers. This deeply reflective proof has a significant amount of frost over the devices which yields a noticeable cameo contrast. Light blue toning is most evident on the obverse. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo, 9 finer (4/08). (#87058)

- 986 **1879 PR61 PCGS.** Deep gold toning over fully reflective mirrored surfaces, accented by iridescent splashes on each side. A splendid example for the grade. (#7059)

- 987 **1879 PR62 ANACS.** A melange of delicate orange-gold, sky-blue, yellow-gold, and violet patination graces the fields of this proof Trade dollar, while the motifs assume a more champagne-gold and silver palette. An attentive strike imparts sharpness to the design elements, and the surfaces are devoid of mentionable contact marks. Fine hairlines in the fields just barely preclude the next highest grade. (#7059)

Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



- 988 **1879 PR64 ANACS.** A highly attractive near-Gem representative of this proof-only issue. The veneer of light gold-tan patina on the obverse yields to slightly deeper hues on the reverse, where it is joined by splashes of violet-blue. A solid strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, whose mildly frosted surfaces are highlighted by the mirrored fields. A few stray, faint hairlines mingle with die polish lines in the fields (#7059)

- 989 **1880 PR58 PCGS.** This near-Mint proof-only representative displays splashes of light sky-blue, purple, and golden-tan patina over both sides. The design elements are sharply defined, except for the usual softness in the stars along the right border. Magnification reveals a few unobtrusive hairlines in the fields, but still a highly attractive example. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7060)

- 990 **1880—Environmental Damage—ANACS. PR60 Details.** The most striking feature of this Trade dollar proof is its vivid patina, blue-green and violet with splashes of magenta. The cloudy areas behind Liberty are the result of past environmental damage. (#7060)

Desirable Select Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 991 **1880 PR63 PCGS.** Deep blue and violet shadings embrace the obverse, while the reverse has hazy pink and gold added to the mix. Decisively struck with exquisite arm's-length visual appeal. Though closer inspections reveal a number of grade-defining hairlines, it is attractive for the designation. A great example of this popular proof-only type issue. (#7060)

Gleaming Gem Cameo Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 992 **1880 PR65 Cameo NGC.** With a stated mintage of nearly 2,000 specimens and a substantial survival rate, the proof-only 1880 Trade dollar issue is immensely popular with type collectors. This minimally toned and pleasing Gem shows bold overall detail, though a few of the upper stars show trifling softness. Powerful contrast between the mirrors and richly frosted devices enhances the considerable visual appeal. Census: 18 in 65 Cameo, 52 finer (4/08). (#87060)

- 993 **1881 PR61 PCGS.** Reflective fields highlight the motifs of this proof-only Trade dollar, and a well executed strike leaves bold definition throughout, an unusual attribute for this issue that is typically flat in several areas. Hints of purple cling to the margins, and wisps of tan-gold visit the centers. Some fine hairlines in the fields limit the grade. Overall, an exceptional 1881, housed in a green label holder. (#7061)

Exceptional Near-Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



- 994 **1881 PR64 PCGS.** Both sides of this near-Gem proof are deeply layered in original shades of plum, steel-green, and electric-blue. Bowers (1993) complains that: "Most of the Proofs of this year were poorly struck and exhibit flatness in areas, particularly on the head of Miss Liberty and on the upper stars." This piece must be exceptional, however, because all of the design elements are crisply produced. Faint hairlines in the fields limit the grade.
From The Northwest Collection. (#7061)

-
- 995 **1883 PR45 PCGS.** This lightly circulated 1883 proof Trade dollar seems to be characteristic of this proof-only issue. The date, with a mintage of 979 pieces, seems to have an unusually high number of impaired survivors. A veneer of light champagne-gold color rests on the lightly abraded surfaces of the present Choice XF coin, and the design elements exhibit relatively nice definition. Small rim marks at 2 and 3 o'clock on the obverse are mentioned for complete accuracy. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. (#7063)

- 996 **1883 PR58 PCGS.** Though a hint of cabinet friction is evident on the high points of this proof Trade dollar, the specimen remains pleasing, with deep plum-mocha toning that shows subtle sapphire overtones. Minor hairlines are noted in the fields. (#7063)

Pretty 1883 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo



- 997 **1883 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** 1883 saw the last year of public sales of the Trade dollar, to paraphrase the Bowers-Borckardt reference. (The tale of the 1884 and 1885 proof Trade dollars is a long and winding road.) For 1883, the proof mintage amounted to only 979 coins. This piece boasts pretty, dappled brown, blue, and silver areas on both sides, with good luster, bold field-device contrast, and just a couple of stray contact marks that account for the grade. (#87063)

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

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LINCOLN CENTS

- 998 1909 VDB MS64 Red PCGS.** FS-1102, formerly FS-012.1. Prominent extra thickness is noted at LIBERTY and the date. Vibrant, slightly satiny copper-orange surfaces show only a few incidental carbon flecks.
- 999 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** Vivid, deep copper-orange surfaces show occasional magenta accents. Crisply struck with vibrant luster and amazing eye appeal. PCGS has graded only one finer Red example (4/08). (#2425)
- 1000 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** Impressively preserved for this initial P-mint Lincoln cent issue. The beautifully preserved surfaces remain vibrant copper-orange with occasional glints of rose. PCGS has graded only one finer Red representative (4/08). (#2425)
- 1001 1909 VDB—Recolored—ANACS. MS60 Details.** FS-1102, formerly FS-012.1. The less prominent of the two *Cherrypickers'* die doubled obverse varieties. A later die state with a chip inside the R in LIBERTY, but die doubling is still evident to the right of the I in LIBERTY. Well struck and thoroughly lustrous with vivid orange, ruby-red, and ocean-blue toning.
- 1002 1909-S VDB Fine 12 NGC.** Despite significant wear, this key-date Lincoln cent remains fundamentally pleasing with few noticeable marks. Deep brown surfaces show occasional undercurrents of blue. (#2426)
- 1003 1909-S VDB—Damaged—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** At first glance, this chocolate-brown key date cent appears untroubled. Prolonged study locates subtle rim damage at 2 o'clock on the reverse.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2426)
- 1004 1909-S VDB Fine 12 NGC.** Attractive cinnamon accents grace the generally mahogany surfaces of this luminous mid-range survivor. Largely unmarked and highly pleasing for the grade. (#2426)
- 1005 1909-S VDB—Corroded, Scratched—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** Deep walnut-brown surfaces prevail on this key-date cent, which shows moderate to substantial wear across the devices. Minor corrosion affects the fields, and several long scratches appear on the upper and lower portrait. (#2426)
- 1006 1909-S VDB Fine 12 NGC.** Despite significant wear, this mocha-toned key-date Lincoln cent offers solid, pleasing eye appeal. A handful of small marks near the rims are of little consequence. (#2426)
- 1007 1909-S VDB—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 15 Details.** Glossy, significantly worn surfaces have a pale, unnatural copper-yellow hue overall. Hints of original mahogany and cinnamon cling to the upper obverse periphery. (#2426)
- 1008 1909-S VDB—Weak VDB, Corroded, Rims Damaged—ANACS. Fine 15 Details.** Chocolate-brown surfaces show gray overtones. Only a faint echo of the designer's initials appears near the damaged lower reverse rim, but other diagnostics help confirm the variety. Moderate corrosion is noted in the fields. (#2426)
- 1009 1909-S VDB VF25 PCGS.** A pleasing mid-range representative of this ever-popular key issue, pleasingly detailed for the grade assigned. The chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit occasional blue and violet overtones. (#2426)
- 1010 1909-S VDB—Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** Moderately worn with violet peripheral accents that bring out the cinnamon hues of the centers. Extensively corroded with suspiciously luminous surfaces. (#2426)
- 1011 1909-S VDB VF30 ANACS.** Deep chocolate-brown surfaces show occasional midnight-blue overtones. An attractive, minimally marked mid-range example of the most famous Lincoln cent issue. (#2426)
- 1012 1909-S VDB VF35 PCGS.** Violet, pumpkin, and chocolate-brown shadings converge in a partial woodgrain pattern on this Choice VF piece. Though each side shows moderate, even wear, abrasions are small and sparse. (#2426)
- 1013 1909-S VDB—Corroded—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Protected areas display traces of gray verdigris, but most collectors will readily overlook this well struck, lightly circulated, and unmarked key date cent.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2426)
- 1014 1909-S VDB—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The copper-tan surfaces of this key-date issue have not suffered that much from a light cleaning. Nice detail, with no significant contacts or unsightly spots. (#2426)
- 1015 1909-S VDB XF45 NGC.** Deep chocolate-brown surfaces characterize this key-date piece. The well struck portrait is minimally marked, and the fields remain subtly luminous. A lovely, lightly circulated survivor. (#2426)
- 1016 1909-S VDB XF45 ANACS.** Soft light to medium brown patina bathes both sides of this key-date cent. The design elements possess strong detail, including virtually complete delineation in the lines and grains of the wheat stalks. The few minuscule marks are consistent with light circulation. (#2426)
- 1017 1909-S VDB—Corroded, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Dark peripheral spots are noted throughout, and merge across the upper reverse margin. Perhaps recolored at one time, but the orange-gold has faded somewhat in favor of gunmetal-gray.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2426)
- 1018 1909-S VDB—Corroded—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Each side has a few gray spots that range in size from tiny to small. Lincoln's cheekbone betrays slight wear, but this satiny golden-brown cent is on the threshold of Mint State.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2426)
- 1019 1909-S VDB—Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** A satiny key date cent with slightly mellowed orange-red surfaces and a number of distributed pinpoint spots. A pair of small marks is noted behind Lincoln's head.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2426)
- 1020 1909-S VDB—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Pale orange surfaces show light hairlines and occasional pink accents. A pleasingly detailed piece that shows only a hint of wear and minor, scattered marks. (#2426)

- 1021 1909-S VDB—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Minor, telltale hairlines affect the rose-accented violet and copper-orange surfaces. Still, this remains a well-defined and fundamentally pleasing example of the most popular Lincoln cent, one that shows just a touch of actual wear. (#2426)
- 1022 1909-S VDB AU50 ANACS.** A luminous, briefly circulated example of this ever-popular key Lincoln cent, golden-brown on the obverse with violet overtones on the reverse. Minimally marked and attractive for the grade. (#2426)
- 1023 1909-S VDB AU53 NGC.** Deep blue-brown surfaces show occasional glints of olive. Well struck with strong detail despite the light, even wear that crosses the central devices. Appealing for the grade. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#2426)
- 1024 1909-S VDB AU58 NGC.** A pleasing near-Mint example of this popular key-date Lincoln cent. Uniform medium brown color bathes both sides, each of which is devoid of mentionable marks or carbon. The design elements are in receipt of a sharp strike. (#2426)
- 1025 1909-S VDB—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** Despite the details grade, this is an attractive, primarily copper-orange example of this desirable issue. The flaw in the right obverse is not particularly prominent, and its overall eye appeal is solid. (#2426)
- 1026 1909-S VDB MS63 Brown NGC.** Both sides are primarily brown, but there is a noticeable trace of mint red around the devices and rims on each side. With the red so close to the surface, the brown patina on the coin has a pronounced glossiness. Well, but not fully struck, the MS63 grade is primarily from a couple of marks on the beard on the obverse and several carbon spots on the lower reverse. (#2426)
- 1027 1909-S VDB MS64 Brown NGC.** Primarily oak-brown with glimmers of blue, though whispers of mellowed copper-orange visit the centers. Well-defined and carefully preserved, an excellent survivor of this key Lincoln cent issue. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#2426)
- 1028 1909-S VDB MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** Richly lustrous with deep, mottled purple-brown and red-gold toning across both sides. A couple of shallow marks are noted in the field area behind Lincoln's head. This key date example is housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. (#2427)

Lovely Near-Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 1029 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Shades of deep brick-red endow the surfaces on both sides of this lovely near-Gem, although a few faint flecks appear under a loupe on the obverse. The piece shows only a minor woodgrain effect in the central portions of the reverse, and the strike, while not weak, is not quite as sharp as generally seen on this issue. (#2427)

Attractive 1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 1030 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A pleasingly toned survivor from this famous Lincoln cent key issue, well-defined with a blend of violet and copper-orange on the obverse and similar coloration on the reverse, though on that side, copper-orange prevails. Smooth surfaces show surprisingly few flaws for the grade assigned. (#2427)

Excellent Key Date Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent



- 1031 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is an excellent Gem example that displays scintillating luster and variegated reddish-brown and silver-green patina, which produces a typical "woodgrain" finish on both sides. Nicely preserved and nearly blemish-free, with minimal signs of carbon. The 1909-S VDB has stood the test of time, and remains the most famous key date of the long-lived Lincoln cent series. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#2427)

Lustrous 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 1032 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Shades of mint-green and light almond occupy both sides of this lustrous Gem, an example of one of the most enduringly popular issues in all of U.S. numismatics. An occasional tinge of mint red peeps through, and the bowtie, coat, and hair and beard are all well struck. Observable carbon is virtually nonexistent. All three periods show in the designer's initials, for the variety specialists. (#2427)

**Sharp 1909-S VDB Cent
MS66 Red and Brown**



- 1033 1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Whispers of tan patination visit both sides of this key-date Lincoln cent representative, but copper-gold luster still dominates each. Additionally, an attentive strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, including the grains and lines in the wheat stalks. Nicely preserved surfaces reveal no mentionable signs of contacts or carbon. Census: 44 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08). (#2427)

Gorgeous Key Date 1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red



- 1034 1909-S VDB MS64 Red ANACS.** This vibrant near-Gem displays intense satiny mint luster that creates an impressive, radiant sheen across both sides. The coloration is an attractive blend of lemon-yellow, rose, and reddish-gold, with a noticeable woodgrain finish. A few trivial nicks are located just above the O in ONE, but you may need a magnifier in order to see them. (#2428)

Splendid Red Gem 1909-S VDB Cent



- 1035 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Relatively few of the famous 1909-S VDB Lincoln cents have been kept in such a splendidly preserved condition. Victor D. Brenner's design elements are well struck, which is more typical for these first-year coins. Remarkably intense mint luster illuminates the satiny surfaces. A few scattered flyspecks prevent an even loftier grade assessment. (#2428)

Bright, Frosted MS65 Red 1909-S VDB Cent



- 1036 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Boldly struck with bright, well-preserved surfaces that exhibit lovely mint-green and red-orange color over each side. The coin has coruscating mint frost that rolls around the surfaces and is unimpeded by abrasions. A lovely, no-questions Gem example of this famous and ever-popular key date. (#2428)
- 1037 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Predominantly pale copper-orange with occasional gold and sunset shadings intermixed. Solidly struck and generally carbon-free, though a few small spots are noted to the right. (#2434)
- 1038 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS64 Red PCGS.** FS-012.3. Any Mint State Red 1909-S cent is a prize, and examples of this elusive overmintmark variety are immensely desirable. The pale copper-orange surfaces show occasional hints of olive, and the devices are sharply struck. (#92434)
- 1039 1912-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** This is a sharply struck Gem that displays a blend of tan and orange patination on the obverse, that yields to gold, green, and tan on the reverse. Nicely preserved. Census: 25 in 65 Red and Brown, 2 finer (4/08). (#2454)
- 1040 1913 MS66 Red PCGS.** Fiery peach-red with glimpses of olive. Sharply struck and lustrous with nearly undisturbed surfaces. Although a plentiful issue in lower Mint State grades, unspotted Premium Gems are surprisingly scarce. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#2461)
- 1041 1913-S MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1913-S is scarce in Mint State. This fully Red near-Gem displays orange-gold surfaces, splashed with crimson and ice-blue on the upper reverse. Exquisitely struck throughout, with a scattering of light flecks on each side. (#2467)
- 1042 1914-D XF40 ICG.** Light, even wear appears across the high points of this mahogany-hued key-date Lincoln cent. Its overall eye appeal is strong, thanks to minimally marked devices and strong detail. (#2471)
- 1043 1914-D AU58 PCGS.** This is a remarkable near-Mint example of the key 1914-D Lincoln cent, with matte-like surfaces that show plenty of original mint luster near the devices. Well struck with deep purple and red-brown coloration, and minimal highpoint wear. The only notable mark is a small one located below ER, on the lower reverse field. (#2471)

**Impressive Key Date Red and Brown
Near-Gem 1914-D Lincoln Cent**



- 1044 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This key date example is well struck and highly lustrous, with carefully preserved surfaces that show deep purple-red coloration. A few trivial tick marks are observed on each side of the piece, and these seem consistent with the near-Gem grade assessment. The '14-D is actually scarcer than the more famous 1909-S VDB. (#2472)

Elusive 1914-S Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 1045 1914-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1914-S is one of the most elusive S-mint semikeys in the Lincoln cent series, although far from the only one! As Gem Red pieces have escalated to the point of unaffordability for many collectors, the Gem Red and Brown and (even) Gem Brown pieces are showing increased popularity. This lovely piece would hold its own in a full Red set with little apology, as the surfaces are consistently mellowed only slightly to a light orange-brown. A lot of coin for the money. Population: 15 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08). (#2475)

Splendid 1915 Lincoln Cent MS66 Red



- 1046 1915 MS66 Red PCGS.** This is a splendid, conditionally scarce representative of this early Lincoln cent issue from the Philadelphia Mint. More than 29 million pieces were struck, but Mint State examples with full Red color are relatively rare. This Premium Gem is well struck, with intense mint luster and deep cherry-red and sea-green toning. Surface marks are minimal, and not easy to see without a magnifier. Population: 76 in 66, 6 finer (3/08). (#2479)

- 1047 1915-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This amazingly well preserved, early Lincoln cent displays bold striking definition that includes full, crisp details on Lincoln's beard and hair. The fields show evidence of minor die wear, with slightly pebbly textures. Pleasing red-brown coloration, no surface marks, and only a handful of carbon specks. Population: 14 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08). (#2484)

Outstanding MS67 Red 1916 Cent



- 1048 1916 MS67 Red PCGS.** This Superb Gem is fully detailed throughout with complete whisker and lapel definition. The surfaces also display beautiful, frosty red mint luster with a finely granular texture. A virtually flawless coin. Tied with numerous other pieces for finest certified by both PCGS and NGC. (#2488)

- 1049 1916-S MS64 Red NGC.** Pale copper-orange surfaces offer glints of pink. This well-defined piece has a virtually carbon-free obverse, though a spot appears at the stem of the right wheat ear. Census: 26 in 64 Red, 6 finer (4/08). (#2494)

Doubled Die Obverse 1917 Cent, AU53



- 1050 1917 Doubled Die Obverse AU53 NGC.** VP-001. FS-013. Only discovered 30 years ago, this rare die doubled early Lincoln cent shows the most pronounced effects on the date and TRUST. Considered by Fivaz-Stanton to be one of the top five Lincoln cent varieties. Well struck, the surfaces show even brown patina over each side. Lightly abraded, the only surface defect worthy of individual mention is a carbon spot at the bottom of the obverse. (#92495)

- 1051 1919-D MS64 Red PCGS.** Generally well struck, except for a few of the reverse letters. The highly lustrous surfaces exhibit pleasing mint-red coloration. Essentially unabraded, with just a few scattered carbon flecks that prevent a Gem grade assessment. (#2518)

Exceptional 1920-D Cent, MS65 Red



- 1052 1920-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Mediocre Mint State examples of the 1920-D cent are not hard to locate, but Choice and Gem specimens are quite elusive. David Lange (2005) attributes this to the late state of the dies used in the coining process. This fully Red Gem example deviates from the typical '20-D profile. The design elements are virtually complete, and the lustrous copper-gold surfaces are nicely preserved. Population: 85 in 65 Red, 5 finer (4/08). (#2527)

- 1053 1920-S MS64 Red ANACS. Pale copper surfaces show occasional elements of deeper orange and lilac. Pleasingly detailed and well-preserved for this challenging issue. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. (#2530)

Splendid 1921 Cent, MS66 Red



- 1054 1921 MS66 Red PCGS. Most 1921-P cents are not as sharp as one would expect from the Philadelphia Mint, as quality control did not measure up to previous years. David Lange (2005) writes: Moderate to heavy die wear resulted in blurred peripheral elements such as the mottos IN GOD WE TRUST and E PLURIBUS UNUM." Not so with this fully Red Premium Gem! A solid strike leaves exquisite detail on the design features, including the peripheral as well as central areas; no elements reveal hints of weakness. The fully lustrous surfaces are immaculately preserved. Population: 59 in 66 Red, 11 finer (4/08). (#2533)

- 1055 1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 15 PCGS. FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Two-tone yellow-brown and lavender-brown patina. The reverse is sharp, with separate lines within the wheat ears, while the obverse legends are blurry as is usual. A few contact marks do not distract. A popular variety, and a nice addition to a mid-grade Lincoln cent collection. (#3285)

XF 1922 No D, Strong Reverse Cent



- 1056 1922 No D Strong Reverse XF40 PCGS. FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. A luminous, lightly circulated piece that melds elements of mocha and walnut-brown on each side. Though the obverse shows typical softness, the bold definition on the wheat ears leaves little doubt as to the attribution. (#3285)

**Collectible 1922 No D Strong Reverse Cent
AU50 Details, FS-401, Die Pair 2**



- 1057 1922 No D Strong Reverse—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Gold-tan surfaces are somewhat dulled from a light cleaning, but reveal no significant contact marks or spots. Sharp definition shows on the reverse, as expected. The weak design elements on the obverse resulted from abrasive polishing of the die to remove clash marks. Really a decent coin, despite the ANACS disclaimer. (#3285)

**Lustrous 1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse
MS62 Brown**



- 1058 1922 No D Strong Reverse MS62 Brown NGC. Also known as Die Pair 2, the Strong Reverse variety is the most desirable 1922 No D variation. Other characteristics include an uneven obverse strike with most of the left side weaker than the right side. Specifically, LIBERTY is mushy but TY is bold; IN GOD WE is weak, and TRUST is stronger, especially at the first T; and the date has 192 weak and the final 2 bold. Lincoln's portrait has generally poor definition. Unlike the obverse, the reverse is boldly defined. Both sides have fully lustrous medium brown surfaces with lighter tan along the borders. A few minor abrasions on each side prevent a higher grade. (#3285)

Impressive 1922 No D Strong Reverse Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



1059 1922 No D Strong Reverse MS64 Red and Brown NGC. An amazing example of the popular 1922 No D cent with the strong reverse. Multiple die varieties have been described as 1922 No D cents in recent times, including by the various grading services. Only examples like the present piece, from the Strong Reverse die pair, also known as Die Pair 2, are the true No D cents. Years ago, all others were called 1922 Weak D cents, and carried little premium.

The interest in this variety is a result of the 1922 cent production occurring only at the Denver Mint. Had additional pieces been coined in Philadelphia in 1922, the variety would never have been recognized. David Lange writes in *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents*: "The significance and great value attached to the 1922 cent without mintmark D is based entirely on the curious coincidence of no cents being coined at the Philadelphia Mint during 1922. There's no telling how many other times that cents were issued from the branch mints without a visible mintmark; such pieces are automatically branded as P-Mint coins, though the generally poor state of the dies would be a clue to their real status."

Over the years, and even until quite recently, there has been some difference of opinion regarding the importance of this variety. It is known today that the No D was the result of dressing or lapping a clash marked obverse die, in the process removing all signs of the mintmark. The old reverse die was discarded, and replaced with a new die. In 1945, an article in *The Numismatist* explained the variety as a simple weak strike, and as recently as 2005, one explanation was that they were produced from grease filled dies.

This amazing cent is fully and completely lustrous with nearly full red mint frost that is just beginning to show evidence of pale lilac and blue toning on the highpoints and in the fields. A realistic estimate seems to be about 70% original red color. (#3286)

Difficult 1923-S Cent MS64 Red and Brown



1060 1923-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. This conditionally rare branch mint cent is crisply struck and features shimmering luster. Mostly dusky fire-red, although a few blushes of sea-green toning are scattered. Neither major service has certified any examples above the MS65 level. (#2547)

1061 1923-S MS63 Red PCGS. Copper-orange luster resides on both sides of this Red Select S-mint cent, and a well executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements. Some minute marks are noted on the reverse, and a bit of carbon on the obverse. Housed in green-label holder. Population: 23 in 63 Red, 74 finer (4/08). (#2548)

1062 1924-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC. Splashes of light green visit the copper-tan obverse surfaces of this D-mint Gem, yielding to blushes of violet on the reverse. Well struck, and revealing no significant marks. Census: 63 in 65 in Red and Brown, 2 finer (4/08). (#2553)

1063 1924-D MS63 Red PCGS. The design elements are well produced, and intense satiny mint luster glimmers over both sides. The mint-red and steel-blue toning is quite attractive. There are no abrasions, but a handful of carbon flecks limit the grade. (#2554)

1064 1924-S MS65 Red and Brown ANACS. Areas of orange luster show against medium brown patina on this Gem S-mint cent, and a strong strike leaves relatively sharp definition on the design elements. Devoid of contact marks or spots. (#2556)

1065 1925 MS67 Red PCGS. Vibrant copper-gold luster exudes from the immaculately preserved surfaces of this Superb Gem. A solid strike emboldens the design elements, including the grains and lines of the wheat stalks. Population: 49 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2560)

Splendid 1926 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red



1066 1926 MS67 Red NGC. From the original mintage of more than 157 million coins, a mere 80 pieces have been graded as MS67 Red by NGC and PCGS combined, with none finer. This is a splendid Superb Gem Lincoln cent with scintillating luster that illuminates lovely red-gold and mint-green coloration. The surfaces are amazingly preserved and virtually pristine. NGC Census: 25 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2569)

1067 1926-S MS64 Red and Brown ICG. Well-defined for this now-elusive issue with luminous copper-orange and mahogany surfaces. A minimally marked and attractive near-Gem survivor that shows only a few wispy flaws in the fields. (#2574)

Condition Scarcity 1927 Cent, MS67 Red



1068 1927 MS67 Red NGC. This piece displays lovely orange lustrous surfaces with solidly struck devices. A few minuscule ticks and flecks are noted. A nice piece all-around. The 1927 is available in the lower Mint State grades, but fully Red pieces in this lofty grade are difficult to acquire. Census: 17 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2578)

Elusive Red Gem 1927-S Cent



1069 1927-S MS65 Red NGC. The 1927-S is the last of the S-mintmarked Lincoln issues that are truly elusive in Gem Red condition. This piece offers pristine surfaces in terms of marks, with almond-gold patina on the obverse and brick-red on the reverse. The strike is well executed, if a touch short of full. Census: 7 in 65 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2584)

1070 1928-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC. A medley of tan-yellow-gold, sky-blue, lavender, and crimson patination adheres to both sides of this Gem. Well preserved, with no mentionable contacts or carbon. Census: 20 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08). (#2592)

Scintillating MS66 Red 1929-D Cent



1071 1929-D MS66 Red PCGS. This orange-red Premium Gem is thoroughly lustrous and void of visible marks. Sharply struck, and toning is limited to a dash or two of aqua on the upper right obverse field. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 19 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2599)

1072 1929-S MS66 Red NGC. The certified population of the 1929-S cent drops precipitously from MS65 Red to MS66 Red, and coins finer than Premium Gem are virtually unobtainable. Blazing orange-gold luster radiates from this MS66 specimen, and a solid strike lends strong definition to the design elements. Close examination reveals no significant marks or unsightly spots. Census: 21 in 66 Red, 2 finer (4/08). (#2602)

- 1073 1931-S MS65 Red ANACS.** Both sides of this Red Gem '31-S display a blend of yellow and orange-gold color. Well struck, and nicely preserved. A light fleck or two is noted on each side. (#2620)
- 1074 1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Vibrant orange surfaces display a touch of green iridescence on Lincoln's beard. The supply of Uncirculated '31-S Cents thins out quickly at the MS66 Red tier and none have certified finer. Housed in a green label holder. (#2620)

Bright MS67 Red 1933 Lincoln Cent



- 1075 1933 MS67 Red PCGS.** A scarce issue due in part to its low mintage. Increased quality control during production makes this the most obtainable issue in Superb Gem condition in several years. Creamy peach-orange hues swirl across the undisturbed surfaces of this gorgeously preserved, fully struck specimen. Population: 32 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#2629)

Gorgeous 1934 MS68 Red Cent



- 1076 1934 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Benson Collection. Fully Red 1934 cents are readily available in most grades. Even in Premium Gem, nearly 2,000 Red coins have been certified, as have about 600 in MS67 Red. On the other hand, PCGS and NGC have seen a mere 10 MS68 pieces in this color designation, one of which we offer here. Fully lustrous orange-gold surfaces exhibit crisply struck design elements, and are immaculately preserved. The Lincoln specialist will not want to miss out on this gorgeous piece! Population: 7 in 68 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2635)
- 1077 1940 MS68 Red ANACS.** Copper-orange coloration is joined by splashes of yellow-green on the obverse, and an attentive strike brings out excellent detail on the design elements. A couple of traces of light carbon are noted on the obverse. (#2686)
- 1078 1942-S/S Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-018.94. The mintmark is repunched, and die doubling is apparent on the peak of the 9 and atop the T in LIBERTY. A gorgeous sun-gold Superb Gem, virtually perfect aside from minor incompleteness of strike on the O in ONE. FS-101 Census: 6 in 67 Red, none finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#2710)
- 1079 1943-S MS68 PCGS.** Scarcest of the three zinc-coated steel cents from 1943. David Lange, in his 1996 *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents*, says that "Although saved in vast numbers, the majority of Mint State coins have deteriorated to some degree over the intervening decades. White spotting and even a slight encrustation are not unusual." The current piece is a nearly flawless example that has bright semi-prooflike fields and virtually pristine surfaces that display a bluish haze. Population: 51 in 68, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#2717)

- 1080 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Polished—ANACS.** XF45 Details. FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Die #1. An unnaturally prooflike apricot-gold example of this dramatic doubled die variety. The devices display only slight actual wear.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2825)
- 1081 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Cleaned—ANACS.** AU50 Details. FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Die #1. A hairlined orange-red representative that lacks obvious highpoint wear. Well struck with limited minor obverse marks.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2825)
- 1082 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Cleaned—ANACS.** AU50 Details. Green-inflected violet-brown surfaces show bright, suspiciously uniform luster. The devices show only a trace of actual wear, and a mark above the heavily doubled date is the only overt abrasion. (#2825)
- 1083 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Corroded—ANACS.** AU53 Details. FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Die #1. This partly lustrous chocolate-brown key date cent has a pleasing obverse, but a loupe reveals a blush of mild corrosion from 9 o'clock to the ON in ONE. The RI in PLURIBUS shows similar mild verdigris.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2825)
- 1084 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. A partly lustrous chocolate-brown example of this famous doubled die variety. Marks are minimal, and a couple of faint tan or russet spots require only passing mention.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2825)
- 1085 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. The surfaces are somewhat subdued and the reverse displays a faint, partial fingerprint fragment. The devices are boldly struck, however, and there are no distracting marks on either side. An appealing Choice AU example of this immensely popular doubled die variety. (#2825)
- 1086 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Cleaned—ANACS.** AU55 Details. Bright copper-pink surfaces show elements of forest-green near the margins. Aside from the past cleaning, this is a boldly impressed survivor that pleasingly showcases the prominent doubling that has made this variety famous. (#2825)
- 1087 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS.** AU55 Details. Light corrosion affects the olive-green and doeskin-brown surfaces of this doubled die cent, particularly at the margins. A past cleaning, perhaps intended to remove the situation, has affected the luster. (#2825)
- 1088 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Cleaned—ANACS.** AU55 Details. Subdued copper-orange surfaces show traces of pink. Only a trace of actual wear visits the high points of this example, though the fields around the portrait exhibit numerous hairlines. (#2825)
- 1089 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU55 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Hints of red show through the attractive chocolate-brown patina of this Choice AU specimen, and sharp definition characterizes the design elements. Both sides are remarkably clean. Spectacular obverse die doubling. (#2825)
- 1090 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. A boldly struck chocolate-brown representative of this eternal collector favorite. The obverse legends have a spectacular clockwise spread. The portrait exhibits little friction, but both sides possess scattered minute marks. (#2825)
- 1091 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. A pleasing Borderline Uncirculated key date cent with smooth chocolate-brown fields. A couple of minute ticks on the portrait require a loupe to see.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2825)
- 1092 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 ANACS.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. A pleasantly smooth golden-brown mint error cent that displays the expected slight friction on Lincoln's cheekbone, jaw, and hair above the ear. Considerable mint gloss gives the initial impression of Mint State. (#2825)

1093 1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Altered Color—NCS. Unc Details. The copper-pink and walnut-brown hues on this luminous doubled die cent appear unnatural. Aside from this flaw, the present piece offers a clear impression of the peripheral devices and shows no trace of wear. (#2825)

1094 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS61 Brown NGC. Both sides are richly toned with some medium brown speckles on the obverse. Surprisingly appealing for the grade assigned with no overt distractions. A great example of this popular issue. (#2825)

**1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
MS63 Brown**



1095 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown PCGS. FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. This issue is one of the most famous doubled die varieties of all time, with truly spectacular obverse doubling on the date and letters. Gold-tan patina bathes both sides of this Select Brown example, while a grayish spot covers the LU of PLURIBUS. Well defined on the motifs. (#2825)

Glossy Brown 1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS63



1096 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown NGC. FS-101. Some mint red continues to cling to the surfaces despite the Brown designation, and the smooth surfaces are glossy brown elsewhere. This is a coin that now has appealed to decades of collectors, one that never fails to startle almost as powerfully as it did when the first examples were uncovered some 50-plus years ago. (#2825)

Famous 1955 Doubled Die Cent MS64 Brown



1097 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown NGC. FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. The most famous of the many Lincoln cent doubled die varieties, widely collected since its discovery more than a half-century ago. Although designated Brown for its rich olive-brown toning, mint red persists within the legends on both sides. Sharply struck, and devoid of apparent marks or carbon. (#2825)

Glossy MS65 Brown 1955/55 Lincoln Cent



1098 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Probably the most famous hubbing error in Mint history, the obverse lettering shows pronounced die doubling, a feature that has propelled this issue from the realm of an error to a regular part of the Lincoln cent series. This piece is almost completely brown with just a hint of light, original red mint luster remaining around the devices. A few small nicks can be found on the satiny surfaces, but only one, on the E of ONE on the reverse, is even visible without magnification. Glossy, spot-free, and very elusive in Gem condition. None have been graded finer by either NGC or PCGS. Population: 5 in 65, 0 finer (4/08). (#2825)

Brown Gem 1955 Lincoln Cent, Doubled Die Obverse



1099 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Brown ANACS. FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. This doubled die variety has become well known and extremely popular with collectors, seemingly because it displays such dramatic doubling on all of the obverse lettering, including the date. Most doubled dies are significantly less obvious, and many are hard to see without the aid of magnification, which is not true of this variety. This Gem example is boldly struck and lustrous, with deep chocolate-brown coloration and lovely mint-green and lilac accents that appear in the fields and near the borders. A few small marks are noted, along with scattered flyspecks on each side. (#2825)

**Lustrous Red and Brown Select Uncirculated
1955 Doubled Die Cent**



1100 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Approximately 5,000 examples of this extremely popular doubled die variety were produced, but far fewer than that remain in Mint State. According to numismatic lore, many pieces were placed in circulation and dispensed through cigarette vending machines in the Boston area. This lustrous Select Uncirculated piece displays intense mint luster and coloration that is definitely more red than brown. Moderate flyspecks and a handful of trivial abrasions define the grade. (#2826)

Gem Red and Brown 1955 Doubled Die Cent



- 1101 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** FS-021.8. Dramatic die doubling across all obverse legends distinguishes this famous variety. Blended steel-blue and lavender with generous glimpses of the initial orange-red. Satiny and minimally abraded with a pleasing strike. Scarce and desirable as a Gem.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#2826)

- 1102 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red ANACS.** FS-033.3. Die #1. A shining Red Gem representative of this popular Memorial Reverse doubled die Lincoln cent variety, well-defined with rich copper-orange surfaces. Excellent visual appeal, with no perceptible spotting or similar surface flaws. (#2950)

- 1103 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red NGC.** FS-033.3. Die #1. The surfaces of this lovely piece range from pale copper-orange to peach, with a small spot of deeper toning between Lincoln's chin and the 1 in the date. A great example of this impressive doubled die. (#2950)

- 1104 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-033.3. Die #1. Rich sunset-orange and copper shadings grace each side of this vibrant Premium Gem. The doubling on the obverse's peripheral design elements is bold. PCGS has graded just 16 finer Red examples for this variety (4/08). (#2950)

Remarkable 1983 Doubled Die Reverse Cent, MS67 Red



- 1105 1983 Doubled Die Reverse MS67 Red PCGS.** FS-036. A vibrant Superb Gem example of this popular *Guide Book* variety, tied for the finest certified by PCGS (4/08). Shining copper-gold surfaces offer blushes of peach in the fields. On the virtually pristine reverse, the north-south spread on the reverse lettering is plain under magnification. Excellent eye appeal. (#3056)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 1106 1909 PR63 Red PCGS.** Copper-gold surfaces display sharply struck design elements. Well preserved for the grade designation. (#3305)

- 1107 1909 PR64 Red PCGS.** Luminous, primarily orange-gold surfaces show occasional undercurrents of mellowed salmon and pumpkin. Excellent detail with only a few small flaws that preclude Gem status. (#3305)

- 1108 1909 PR65 Red NGC.** Attractive copper-gold color covers both sides of this Red Gem proof, and a powerful strike results in sharp definition on the design elements. A small darker toning spot is visible on each side. (#3305)

- 1109 1910 PR65 Red PCGS.** The obverse of this Gem is primarily copper-orange, while peach and pumpkin shadings prevail on the reverse. Decisively struck with luminous, modestly granular surfaces. Population: 38 in 65 Red, 23 finer (3/08). (#3308)

- 1110 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR66 ★ Red and Brown NGC.** The smooth surfaces of this pleasingly preserved piece offer a delightful melange of magenta, lime, gold, and blue patina. Exacting struck and undeniably appealing. NGC has graded only one numerically finer Red and Brown piece (3/08). (#3331)

Red Gem Proof Satin Finish 1936 Cent



- 1111 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR65 Red PCGS.** The peach centers are encircled by yellow-gold color. Only a whisper of carbon prevents a finer grade. Thorough inspection fails to locate any marks. An interesting mint-made lamination, thin and fully retained, reaches the N in UNITED. Certified in a green label holder. (#3332)

Brilliant Proof 1936 Cent, PR65 Red



- 1112 1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR65 Red PCGS.** A lovely pumpkin-gold Gem with unabraded surfaces and a penetrating strike. A few slender streaks of olive are encountered on the right obverse field and the left reverse. The second finish used for the proof date, "Type One" is the satin finish. Encased in an old green label holder. (#3335)

- 1113 1937 PR66 Red Cameo NGC.** CAC. Fresh copper-orange surfaces offer excellent mirrors and vibrancy. The strike is crisp, and the eye appeal is impressive. A remarkable representative of this second-year modern-era Lincoln proof issue. (#83338)

- 1114 1952 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Powerful mirrors enhance the vibrant copper-orange of the carefully preserved surfaces. Pleasingly detailed with distinct contrast on each side. Population: 33 in 66 Cameo, 19 finer (3/08). (#83365)

Extremely Rare 1990 No S Proof Set



- 1115 **An original 1990 proof set with the No S cent.** The cent grades approximately PR68 Red Deep Cameo and the other coins appear to grade PR69 Deep Cameo. All coins are complete with the original plastic case and outer envelope. Various estimates have been provided over the years regarding the number of these coins known to exist; the generally accepted survival figure seems to be about 250 coins. We have only handled about a dozen of these in our past auctions. (5 coins) (#93506)

Incredible PR68 Ultra Cameo 1990 No S Cent



- 1116 **1990 No S PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** With the discovery of the No S 1990-dated proof cents, that denomination joined the nickel and dime as having missing-mintmark varieties in the San Francisco proof era. This gorgeous copper-gold example boasts absolute contrast between the impressively frosted, sharply struck devices and the powerful mirrors. Marvelous eye appeal. (#93506)

TWO CENT PIECES

- 1117 **1864 Small Motto AU58 NGC.** FS-000.5. This medium brown example is precisely struck and unblemished. A trace of wear on the obverse leaves denies a Mint State assessment. A scarce and ephemeral design subtype. (#3579)
- 1118 **1865 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** All four digits of the date reveal dramatic repunching. The well preserved surfaces display reddish-golden coloration and a few small, scattered flyspecks. Highly lustrous and free of any distracting marks or blemishes. (#3583)
- 1119 **1869 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Each side offers captivating pumpkin-orange with a blush of rose, though the reverse exhibits a degree of mahogany that keeps this Gem from a Red designation. Boldly struck and attractive with minimal carbon. Population: 43 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (3/08). *From The Northwest Collection.* (#3604)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 1120 **1864 Large Motto PR64 Brown PCGS.** Deep chocolate-brown and midnight-blue shadings prevail on this pleasing Choice specimen. Decisively struck with a single carbon spot in the leaves to the left of the shield. The mintage for the Large Motto proof variety is highly speculative. Census: 5 in 64 Brown, 13 finer (4/08). (#3621)

- 1121 **1865 PR64 Brown PCGS.** Deep oak and mahogany shadings dominate each side of this captivating Choice piece. Sharp detail and strong overall preservation for the grade combine for excellent visual appeal. Population: 15 in 64 Brown, 10 finer (4/08). (#3627)
- 1122 **1865 PR64 Brown NGC.** Deep walnut-brown surfaces show blue overtones at the left obverse and reverse. Decisively struck and attractive, though minor hairlines in the fields preclude Gem status. Census: 14 in 64 Brown, 23 finer (4/08). (#3627)
- 1123 **1865 PR65 Brown NGC.** Deep olive and mahogany are the major shadings of this Gem proof. Boldly struck with impressive visual appeal for the grade. NGC has certified just seven numerically finer Brown pieces (4/08). (#3627)
- 1124 **1865 PR64 Red PCGS.** Exquisitely struck, with bright coppery-gold luster. A few light flecks are scattered over each side. Population: 27 in 64 Red, 24 finer (4/08). (#3629)
- 1125 **1866 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of orange-red luster show through the tan-blue patina of this Select proof, more extensively so on the reverse. Sharply struck, and devoid of mentionable abrasions or carbon. (#3631)

Wonderful PR66 Red and Brown Cameo Two Cent



- 1126 **1866 PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.** Deep mahogany surfaces offer attractive lilac and violet overtones. Decisively struck with strong mirrors that supply strong contrast with the devices. A handful of die polish lines pass through the vertical stripes of the shield. Striking visual appeal for this issue of slightly over 725 pieces. One of just two Cameo coins for the color designation certified by NGC, with none finer (4/08). (#3631)

Appealing 1866 Gem Red Proof Two Cent



- 1127 **1866 PR65 Red PCGS.** Breathtaking field-motif contrast is evident on this Gem proof as the coin is rotated ever so lightly beneath a light source. Both sides exhibit beautiful yellow-gold color, imbued with whispers of orange, violet, and pale crimson. A powerful strike lends exquisite delineation to the design elements, further enhancing their variance with the mirrored fields. A few tiny, light flecks do not disturb. Outstanding overall eye appeal! Population: 32 in 65 Red, 2 finer (4/08). (#3632)
- 1128 **1867 PR65 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.** Each side of this attractive Gem displays distinct contrast. Mahogany hues prevail on the obverse, while the reverse is surprisingly close to full Red. Census: 1 in 65 Red and Brown Cameo, 3 finer (4/08). (#3634)
- 1129 **1868 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Yellow-gold luster interrupts tan-green patina on this sharply struck near-Gem proof. Both sides are rather nicely preserved. Population: 77 in 64 Red and Brown, 40 finer (4/08). (#3637)

- 1130 1868 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Blushes of light tan patina do not diminish the field-motif contrast on this Gem proof, especially as the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. Nicely preserved, and sharply struck throughout. Census: 35 in 65 Red and Brown, 25 finer (4/08). (#3637)
- 1131 1869 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** On the obverse, vivid copper-orange prevails, while on the reverse, deeper mahogany and rosewood shadings are more prominent. Strong eye appeal for this mid-date two cent proof issue. (#3640)
- 1132 1869 PR64 Red NGC.** Bright orange-gold fields establish a degree of contrast with the motifs when the coin is tilted under a light source, and a powerful strike leaves bold definition throughout. A few light flecks are scattered over the lower obverse. (#3641)
- 1133 1870 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A luminous piece with streaks of copper-gold and violet-brown across each side. Well-defined overall with interesting visual appeal. PCGS has graded 52 finer Red and Brown specimens (4/08). (#3643)

Boldly Struck 1870 Two Cent, PR65 Red



- 1134 1870 PR65 Red NGC.** Copper-gold surfaces display whispers of light green and orange. A well executed strike results in boldness on the design elements, including fullness in the horizontal shield lines. Devoid of contact marks. A minute fleck is noted in the lower right part of the shield. Census: 20 in 65 Red, 13 finer (4/08). (#3644)
- 1135 1871 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Excellent color and visual appeal. The sunset-orange and rose obverse of this Choice specimen presents as virtually full Red, while the reverse offers a large circle of mahogany-tinged reddish-violet roughly defined by the wreath. One of just 960 proofs coined for the year. (#3646)
- 1136 1871 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Whispers of light tan patina are somewhat more prevalent on the reverse of this Red and Brown Gem proof. Exquisitely struck up, and devoid of significant marks. Census: 54 in 65 Red and Brown, 21 finer (4/08). (#3646)

Red and Brown PR66 1871 Two Cent Piece



- 1137 1871 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** TRUST is die doubled, a diagnostic for the issue. This needle-sharp Premium Gem has fire-red color on the obverse and wisps of sky-blue and champagne on the reverse. A tiny spot is noted near 10 o'clock on the obverse rim, and a small planchet flaw (as struck) resides just to the left of the 1 in the date. Otherwise, the surfaces are essentially flawless. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#3646)

- 1138 1872 PR64 Brown NGC.** Elements of violet and blue prevail, though an area of rosewood appears at the upper left obverse. Crisply defined for this penultimate proof two cent issue with just a few too many small hairlines for Gem status. Census: 26 in 64 Brown, 36 finer (4/08). (#3648)

Pleasing 1873 Closed 3 Two Cent PR63 Red and Brown



- 1139 1873 Closed 3 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** This proof-only final year of issue two cent comes out of a mintage of 600 pieces, of which Walter Breen (1988) says: "Many melted, July 10, 1873." This copper-orange Select example is imbued with traces of light tan, forest-green, and crimson, and exhibits sharply struck design elements. Well preserved, revealing no significant contact marks or unsightly spots. Housed in a green-label holder. (#3652)

Impressive 1873 Closed 3 Two Cent, PR64 Red and Brown



- 1140 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Mellowed pumpkin-orange and lavender shadings converge on this luminous near-Gem. Minor hairlines in the fields preclude Gem status, yet the eye appeal is better than the assigned grade might suggest. A boldly impressed example of the first variety for this proof-only issue, which shows the earlier Closed 3 logotype in the date, and one of just 600 specimens struck. (#3652)

Rare 1873 Open 3 Two Cent, PR58



- 1141 1873 Open 3 PR58 NGC.** The Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* lists this issue under its "Restrikes and Fantasy Pieces" chapter, commenting that one Open 3 is seen for every 9 or 10 of the Closed 3 pieces. Besides the obvious difference in the last date digit, a diagnostic horizontal die mark appears through the base of the first T in TRUST. This lightly circulated, glossy and lustrous olive-brown proof shows just a few minor marks consistent with a short spate in circulation. Nonetheless rare and desirable. (#3654)

THREE CENT SILVER

- 1142 1851 MS65 NGC.** A sharply struck coin that is completely defined on all areas of the design except for the peripheral stars on the reverse. The ivory-colored surfaces show a few small toning specks, and a shallow luster graze in the lower left obverse field. A popular first-year issue of this scarce, odd denomination. (#3664)
- 1143 1851 MS66 PCGS.** Powerful, swirling luster is the prime attribute of this first-year Premium Gem. Pale silver-gray peripheral elements cede to tan-gold and rose at the centers. PCGS has graded 11 finer pieces (4/08). (#3664)
- 1144 1851-O MS64 PCGS.** Surprisingly flashy luster for the often-subdued O-mint trime issue. Light silver-gray surfaces show occasional hints of olive and sky-blue near the rims. (#3665)
- 1145 1851-O MS64 PCGS.** An attractive Choice example of the lone branch-mint trime issue, pale silver-white with shining, satiny surfaces. A solid strike reinforces the eye appeal. PCGS has graded 57 finer pieces (4/08). (#3665)
- 1146 1854 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Fully lustrous surfaces and sharp design features lend excellent eye appeal to this lightly gold-toned example. Both sides have iridescent splashes. A splendid piece that represents the first year of the Type Two design. (#3670)
- 1147 1857 MS63 NGC.** Soft, pleasing luster shimmers beneath ample rose, orange, and blue-green patina. This attractive Select coin is surprisingly well-preserved for the grade assigned. (#3673)
- 1148 1862 MS65 PCGS.** Pale silver-gray surfaces show elements of lilac and cerulean. A well-defined and satiny Gem example of this popular issue, the last readily available business strike for the series. Housed in an early-generation PCGS holder. (#3680)
- 1149 1862 MS65 NGC.** Fresh and frosty, with a sharp strike and exceptional luster. Untoned and extremely attractive. (#3680)
- 1150 1862 MS65 PCGS.** Blue-gold patina rests on the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Gem three cent silver piece. Nicely preserved, with light clash marks on both sides. (#3680)
- 1151 1865 AU55 PCGS.** One of a mere 8,000 business strikes, the 1865 three cent silver piece is rare at any level of preservation. Walter Breen (1988) writes that most were melted in July 1873. This Choice AU specimen displays semi-prooflike fields that highlight the motifs. Aqua-blue, light green, and orange toning enrich both sides, each of which has been well impressed by the dies. Nicely preserved, with heavy obverse clash marks. Housed in a green-label holder. (#3685)
- 1152 1871 MS66 ★ NGC. CAC.** With its crisp overall detail and watery mirrors, one might think this coin to be a proof, though slight softness on the ribbon binding the reverse arrows discounts the possibility. Light silver-gray patina overall with amazing eye appeal. (#3692)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

Lavishly Toned 1862 Three Cent Silver PR66



- 1153 1862 PR66 PCGS.** Rose-red, gold, and ocean-blue endow this prominently mirrored and razor-sharp Premium Gem. Perfection is denied by the infrequent tiny lintmark (as made) on the reverse field. In a first generation holder. A scant 550 proofs were struck for this Civil War date. At the time of its 1989 auction appearance, the present piece was the single finest PCGS-certified. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3441. From The Silbermünzen Collection. (#3711)

- 1154 1863 PR63 NGC.** One of just 460 specimens struck of this Civil War era proof three cent silver. Beautiful cobalt-blue, reddish-purple, and yellow-gold patination adorns each side of this Select example, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements. Light clash marks are visible on the reverse. Some fine, grade-defining hairlines in the fields are interspersed with die polish lines. (#3712)
- 1155 1864 PR64 ICG.** Splashes of charcoal patina make occasional visits to the primarily cobalt-blue and beige gold surfaces of this near-Gem proof three cent silver piece. An attentive strike lends virtually full definition to the design elements, including the shield lines, leaf ribbing, star centers, and arrow feathers. Devoid of mentionable contacts. A lint mark is visible left of the first pillar of the III. One of a mere 470 proofs issued. (#3714)
- 1156 1864 PR65 PCGS.** Deep, delicate patina across each side ranges from green-gold to blue and lilac. Sharply struck with watery mirrors and impressive visual appeal. Population: 28 in 65, 21 finer (4/08). (#3714)
- 1157 1865 PR64 PCGS.** Deep midnight-blue patina drapes the majority of each side, while lovely rose and gold accents grace areas near the margins. Strongly mirrored beneath the toning and pleasing for the grade. (#3715)
- 1158 1866 PR64 NGC.** Glassy fields are evident beneath a rich overlay of cobalt-blue, beige-gold, and rose patina. This smooth, premium quality near-Gem proof is an originally preserved survivor from an original mintage of only 725 pieces. (#3716)

Magnificent 1871 Three Cent Silver PR66 Cameo



- 1159 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Whispers of pale-purple, golden-brown, and sky-blue patina are slightly more extensive and deeper in hue on the reverse, and mirrored fields highlight the motifs that have been strongly impressed by the dies. A couple of minor reverse marks are within the parameters of the numerical grade designation. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#83722)

- 1160 1873 PR64 NGC.** Gleaming mirror fields establish pronounced contrast with the motifs of this proof-only near-Gem trime. Splashes of cobalt-blue and beige-gold are joined by soft violet on the obverse, and a powerful strike emboldens the design elements. Impeccably preserved throughout. (#3724)

Popular Proof-Only 1873 Three Cent Silver, PR65



- 1161 1873 PR65 PCGS.** Final year of issue and a proof-only date with a mere 600 pieces produced. The fields are extraordinarily deep in their mirrored reflectivity and set up a noticeable (but unacknowledged on the insert) contrast against the frosted devices. Almost entirely brilliant with just the slightest accent of color around the margins. Population: 53 in 65, 13 finer (4/08). (#3724)

Attractively Toned 1873 Three Cent Silver PR65 Cameo



- 1162 1873 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Concentric rings of yellow-gold, aqua-blue, and purple toning around the margins frames the silvery obverse centers, while the reverse takes on a more mottled pattern of the same color palette. Exquisitely struck throughout, and impeccably preserved. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (4/08). (#83724)

Spectacular 1873 Trime, PR67 Cameo



- 1163 1873 PR67 Cameo NGC.** After the introduction of its copper-nickel counterpart in 1865, the silver three cent piece experienced a swift decline. In the 1870s, the denomination had a combined business strike production of just 7,400 pieces, and for the last year of issue, 1873, Philadelphia struck a mere 600 proofs, a small conclusion for what had once been a workhorse denomination.

Of the 600 specimens coined, few survivors can compare with this marvelous example. Though each side displays extensive gold, orange, rose, and violet toning, the contrast between the frost of the devices and the gleaming mirrors remains strong. Exquisitely preserved, as befits the grade, with marvelous eye appeal. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#83724)

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 1164 1868 MS65 PCGS.** A delightful Gem example of this popular earlier three cent nickel issue, minimally toned save for glimmers of gold and rose over the centers. Softly lustrous, well struck, and attractive. Population: 61 in 65, 29 finer (4/08). (#3734)
- 1165 1871 MS65 PCGS.** Occasional whispers of rose, gold, and lilac visit each side of this softly shining Gem. Excellent eye appeal for this issue of just over 600,000 pieces. Population: 38 in 65, 22 finer (4/08). (#3737)
- 1166 1873 Closed 3 MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of this Closed 3 piece are strongly lustrous, and the nickel-gray reverse offers a hint of flash. Carefully preserved, as demanded of the grade. Population: 26 in 65, 8 finer (4/08). (#3739)

- 1167 1875 MS65 PCGS.** Soft, swirling luster enlivens the nickel-gray, pink, and blue surfaces of this lovely Gem. Excellent overall preservation, though a single tiny mark on the cheek precludes a finer designation. (#3743)
- 1168 1880 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Uncommonly strong, swirling luster for a three cent nickel with a whisper of frostiness on the softly struck obverse devices. Impressive preservation and eye appeal to match. Just a hint of golden toning graces each side. Population: 53 in 66, 32 finer (4/08). (#3748)
- 1169 1887 MS65 NGC.** Gold and orange toning graces each side of this satiny, attractive Gem. Pleasingly detailed overall for this issue of just 5,001 business strikes. Census: 22 in 65, 4 finer (3/08). (#3755)

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 1170 1866 PR65 ★ Cameo NGC.** An eye-catching Gem specimen with surprisingly strong contrast for a three cent nickel proof. Minimally toned with powerful mirrors and only a few tiny planchet flaws near the rims. (#83762)

Outstanding 1866 Three Cent Nickel PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo



- 1171 1866 PR66 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Untoned surfaces exhibit outstanding Cameo contrast, and a powerful strike imparts bold definition to the design elements, including full delineation in the lines of the III. Impeccably preserved, with just a few unobtrusive flecks in the left obverse field. Census: 2 in 66 ★ Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (3/08). (#93762)
- 1172 1867 PR66 ★ NGC.** Remarkable eye appeal for this early proof three cent nickel issue. Subtle mint-green, gold, and rose tints grace watery, carefully preserved mirrors. NGC has graded just two numerically finer specimens (4/08). (#3763)

Attractive 1867 Three Cent Nickel PR66 ★ Cameo



- 1173 1867 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** The mirrored fields of this Premium Gem proof three cent nickel with the coveted Star designation offer pronounced contrast with the frosted devices. A well executed strike imparts bold delineation to the design elements, except for minor weakness in the lower right middle stand of III. Both sides are well preserved. Census: 4 in 66 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#83763)

- 1174 1869 PR65 NGC.** Each side of this gleaming nickel-gray specimen shows modest contrast and occasional rose and cream accents. Solid eye appeal for the Gem grade. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (4/08). (#3765)
- 1175 1871 PR66 PCGS.** Sharply detailed with glints of gold and coral color on each side. This strongly reflective specimen offers grand eye appeal and carefully preserved surfaces. A curly lint mark appears above the III on the reverse. Population: 25 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#3767)

Pleasing PR64 1877 Three Cent Nickel



- 1176 1877 PR64 NGC.** A pleasing Choice specimen from the initial proof-only three cent nickel issue, which has a mintage in the neighborhood of 510 pieces. Well-defined with luminous surfaces that show delicate layers of lilac and green-gold patina and two spots of deeper toning on the obverse. Faint hairlines contribute to the grade.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#3773)

Pleasing Key-Date 1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR64



- 1177 1877 PR64 PCGS.** This is a lovely near-Gem representative of this proof-only key date in the three cent nickel series. Delicate sky-blue, violet, and gold-beige patination does not subdue the field-motif contrast on both sides, especially as the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. As expected, a solid strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements, including complete separation of the lines in the pillars of the III. A few tiny, light flecks preclude full Gem status. (#3773)
- 1178 1878 PR63 NGC.** This delightful Select proof-only three cent nickel displays soft champagne-gold patina. The design elements are well impressed, including full delineation in the pillar lines of the III. Well preserved surfaces reveal just a few minute lint marks and planchet flakes and reverse field striae. Appears to be conservatively graded. (#3774)
- 1179 1878 PR64 NGC.** The second 8 in the date appears to repunched. Boldly struck, with greenish-blue color noted in the mirrored fields, and nearly immaculate surfaces on each side. A conservatively graded example of this proof-only three cent nickel issue.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#3774)

Appealing PR67 Cameo 1878 Three Cent Nickel



1180 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. The 1877 and 1878 are the two proof-only siblings of the three cent nickel series, even though the low-mintage (2,350 coins) 1878 is overshadowed by the much-lower-mintage 1877 (*Guide Book* estimate: 510 pieces). This is one of the pieces with the second 8 in the date filled in, although the facial area directly in front of Liberty's eye is weak from die lapping—seemingly a late die state, rather than an early one as Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* concludes. Part of the back lower ribbon is also mostly effaced. Both sides show much appeal, with good luster and contrast, and an absence of distractions. Population: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#83774)

1181 1882 PR67 PCGS. This outstanding Superb Gem survivor offers lovely nickel-blue and rose patina over beautifully preserved surfaces. Excellent overall definition and undeniable eye appeal. PCGS has graded seven finer examples (4/08). (#3778)

1182 1884 PR66 PCGS. Razor-sharp striking details and a beautifully clean, smooth appearance characterize this Premium Gem proof three cent nickel. The ivory-gray surfaces are essentially untuned, save for a hint of rose color near the center of each side. (#3780)

1183 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. This moderately mirrored Superb Gem offers distinct contrast. The satiny devices, though a touch soft at the highest areas, are nonetheless appealing. Beautifully preserved and minimally toned. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (3/08). (#83780)

1184 1885 PR67 PCGS. This later proof three cent nickel offers a beguiling combination of satin and flash. The beautifully preserved nickel-blue surfaces lend this piece incredible visual appeal. Population: 27 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). (#3781)

1185 1886 PR65 NGC. Delicate sky-blue shadings drape the watery outer mirrors, while the centers show lighter peach-gold shadings. Sharply struck and remarkably appealing for this later three cent nickel issue. (#3782)

1186 1887/6 PR65 PCGS. A prominently overdated Gem example of this popular late-date proof three cent nickel variant. Delicate pink tints grace the portrait, while the fields are pale blue. PCGS has graded 58 finer pieces (4/08). (#3784)

SHIELD NICKELS

Lofty MS66 1872 Shield Nickel



1187 1872 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Dazzling satin luster bathes this intricately struck Premium Gem. Contact is virtually absent, and the obverse has only a minimal number of minute carbon flecks. Multiple hair-thin die cracks, the absence of lintmarks, the cartwheel luster, and spreading on the reverse denticles all confirm status as a business strike. Population: 14 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#3799)

Conditionally Scarce Gem 1873 Open 3 Shield Nickel



1188 1873 Open 3 MS65 NGC. The date shows obvious repunching on 187. This Gem is well struck and highly lustrous, with faint accents of rose noted on the otherwise untuned surfaces. Nearly blemish-free. This issue is very scarce at the current grade level, and rare any finer. Census: 36 in 65, 7 finer (4/08). (#3800)

Notable Gem 1873 Open 3 Nickel



1189 1873 Open 3 MS65 PCGS. With a mintage nearly nine times that of its Closed 3 counterpart, the 1873 Open 3 Shield nickel is substantially more available across the vast majority of grades. At the Gem level, however, both varieties are highly elusive. Pale nickel-green shadings visit the margins of this well struck example, while the reverse offers a hint of rose toning. Shining and attractive. PCGS has graded just six finer pieces (4/08). (#3800)

1190 1881 AU53 NGC. A luminous, briefly circulated representative of this challenging low-mintage issue. Delicate green-gold and nickel-blue shadings embrace each side. Sharply struck reverse stars are representative of the overall detail. Census: 2 in 53, 84 finer (4/08). (#3811)

1191 1883/2 AU55 PCGS. FS-013.1. The prominent die crack that runs through the overdigit 3 and the ball at the base of the shield is diagnostic. A pleasing, briefly circulated piece that shows occasional elements of lavender against otherwise silver-gray surfaces. For all 1883/2 varieties, Population: 13 in 55, 65 finer (3/08). (#3814)

1192 1883/2 MS63 PCGS. CAC. FS-013.1. The curve of the underdigit 2 appears at the lower left part of the 3, and the prominent die crack that passes through the 3 and the ball of the shield further confirms the variety. Luminous nickel-blue and olive-gold surfaces host solidly struck devices. (#3814)

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1193 1871 PR65 PCGS. Crisply struck with attractive olive-gold coloration and well preserved surfaces. The lower edge of the S in CENTS is attenuated (as made), perhaps by die polish. (#3825)

Stunning 1874 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo



1194 1874 PR66 Cameo NGC. In *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, Dave Bowers quotes from his communication with specialist Douglas L. Kurz: "A good percentage of 1874 proofs have the reverse star at 4 o'clock partially obliterated or flattened due to die grease being in the recess on the die." This brilliant and bold proof nickel shows exactly that characteristic. Otherwise, it is a sensational piece with exquisite surfaces that are deeply mirrored around lustrous and frosty white devices. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#3828)

Toned Premium Gem 1875 Shield Nickel



1195 1875 PR66 NGC. A wonderful, highly reflective Premium Gem proof, with delicate gold and iridescent toning on both sides. The combination of exquisite toning, mirrored surfaces, and fully defined devices creates spectacular, unbeatable eye appeal. Census: 20 in 66, 1 finer (4/08). (#3829)

Pleasing Key-Date 1877 Nickel, PR65



1196 1877 PR65 NGC. This key issue has a mintage of only 510 or so pieces, all of which were proofs. Unlike some 1877 and 1878 nickels, this Gem example displays reflective fields that offer moderate contrast with the mildly frosted devices, especially when the coin is tilted slightly beneath a light source. Lightly toned in whispers of gold-gray, and well-balanced from side to side. (#3831)

1197 1878 PR61 NGC. The second 8 in the date appears to be repunched. Well struck with nicely mirrored fields and light speckled patina. A few wispy marks and hairlines reduce the grade. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two.* (#3832)

LIBERTY NICKELS

1198 1884 MS65 PCGS. Powerfully lustrous for an early Liberty nickel. Delicate blue tints are the only hint of color on the otherwise nickel-gray surfaces of this sharply struck and attractive Gem. (#3845)

1199 1885 Fine 15 PCGS. Despite significant wear, the word LIBERTY on the coronet is complete, if weak on the I. Luminous nickel-gray surfaces show slight deepening to slate-gray at the margins. A pleasing mid-level example of this popular Liberty nickel issue. (#3846)

Vivacious Select 1886 Nickel



1200 1886 MS63 NGC. Medium chestnut toning visits this lustrous and impressively unabraded key date nickel. The left ear of corn is mostly indistinct, but the remainder of the designs are decisively impressed. Excluding the clandestine 1913, only the 1885 ranks higher on want lists than the 1886. (#3847)

1201 1889 MS65 PCGS. Bright, satiny luster stands out on this Gem Liberty nickel. It is mostly well struck, except for some softness on the wreath. A shallow luster graze is noted just to the right of the date, but it has little impact on the overall attractiveness of the coin. (#3850)

1202 1892 MS65 PCGS. Elegant lavender, lilac, and peach patina embraces each side of this satiny Gem. Well-preserved with solid detail. PCGS has certified just 14 finer pieces (4/08). (#3853)

Satiny, Sharp 1892 Nickel, MS66



- 1203 1892 MS66 NGC.** The satiny surfaces are silver-gray, with radiant cartwheel luster and a bold strike, including on that pesky ear of corn at the lower left wreath. All of the star centrils and the hair details are also fully struck, although a tiny planchet flaw appears near star 13. A wispy die crack joins the numerals 189 in the date. This issue is seldom seen so fine, and there are none certified in higher grade at either service of this conditionally rare issue. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#3853)

- 1204 1894 MS64 PCGS.** Apple-green and lilac-rose embraces this sharply struck and highly lustrous near-Gem. A few tiny ticks on the prominent V barely merit mention. A popular low mintage date. Encased in an old green label holder. (#3855)

Appealing 1898 Five Cent, MS66



- 1205 1898 MS66 PCGS.** Potent luster radiates from light champagne-gold surfaces, and an attentive strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements, except for softness in the first two stars. A few minor luster grazes do not detract from the overall eye appeal. Population: 17 in 66, 1 finer (4/08). (#3859)

- 1206 1900 MS66 NGC.** Sharply struck except for two of the obverse stars, and the reverse left ear of corn. Pleasing satiny luster, with a trace of peripheral toning on each side, and a single small abrasion visible on the reverse, in the field area to the right of the large Roman numeral V. Census: 33 in 66, 4 finer (4/08). (#3861)

- 1207 1901 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant luster and above-average detail for this mid-date issue. Occasional olive and tan accents add variety to the pale nickel-gray surfaces. PCGS has graded just one finer example (4/08). (#3862)

- 1208 1902 MS66 NGC.** Light, original shades of yellow-gold and heather grace each side of this charming Premium Gem coin. A couple of the obverse stars and the corn ear left of the bow knot lack absolute definition, but the overall strike is above-average, and the eye appeal is considerable. Census: 32 in 66, 4 finer (4/08). (#3863)

- 1209 1903 MS66 PCGS.** Excellent detail on the portrait, though the obverse stars and the lower wreath show modest softness. Powerful luster and impressive preservation with occasional hints of peach toning over otherwise nickel-white surfaces. Population: 82 in 66, 2 finer (4/08). (#3864)

- 1210 1906 MS65 PCGS.** The shining surfaces of this century-old Gem offer subtle layers of gold, pink-peach, and nickel-blue toning. Well-defined in the centers, though the uppermost stars of the obverse show a hint of softness. (#3867)

- 1211 1907 MS65 ANACS.** Excellent overall definition, including the hair over the ear and the kernels of corn in the wreath. Gold and peach toning graces much of the fields. Housed in a pre-Amos Press ANACS holder. (#3868)

- 1212 1909 MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of gold and orange toning visit the fields, while the rest of the piece shows subtle nickel-blue patina. Pleasingly detailed overall with solid eye appeal. This issue is remarkably elusive in Gem and better grades. Population: 53 in 65, 21 finer (3/08). (#3870)

- 1213 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Dramatic, mottled lime-green and crimson patina adorns each side of this near-Gem Liberty nickel. Boldly struck and lustrous, with unabraded surfaces that show scattered flyspecks. (#3872)

Lustrous MS66 1912 Liberty Nickel



- 1214 1912 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Exceptionally bright and lustrous for this often dull date. Typically softly struck on the obverse stars, and on the reverse left ear of corn, and exceptionally clean and well preserved. A small depression near the bottom of the large Roman numeral V, on the reverse, appears to be a planchet flaw (as struck). Population: 24 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#3873)

- 1215 1912-D MS65 PCGS.** A veneer of champagne-gold patina rests on the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this lovely Gem. Sharply struck, except for the elements immediately left of the bow knot. Some tiny flecks are scattered over the reverse. (#3874)

- 1216 1912-D MS65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem example of the first D-mint nickel, well-defined on the obverse portrait and left stars. Shining surfaces are minimally toned overall, though whispers of olive visit the fields. (#3874)

- 1217 1912-D MS65 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this key-date Liberty nickel exhibit golden-tan patina joined by pale crimson and green at the left obverse border and light streaks at the right border. Generally well defined, save for the usual softness immediately left of the bow knot. A couple of minor obverse marks help to define the grade. Census: 79 in 65, 27 finer (4/08). (#3874)

- 1218 1912-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Crisply struck for this lone S-mint Liberty nickel issue with no trace of wear. The olive-gray and nickel-blue surfaces have retoned from a past cleaning. (#3875)

Elegant Choice 1912-S Nickel



- 1219 1912-S MS64 NGC.** A captivating near-Gem representative of the lowest-mintage regular-issue Liberty nickel, pleasingly detailed overall with a strong strike on the kernels of corn. Soft, pleasing luster shines beneath warm gold, rose, and nickel-gray toning. NGC has graded 87 numerically finer examples (3/08). (#3875)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 1220 1883 No Cents PR65 PCGS.** Golden-gray patina adorns both sides of this Gem proof, and a well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Nicely preserved surfaces. (#3878)

Variant 1883 No Cents Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 1221 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo NGC.** An optimal type coin, with little evidence of color save for a hint of gold on portions of the reverse, but with abundant contrast between the fields and devices. The strike is full throughout—an especially pleasing trait for an issue that is often lackadaisically struck—and perusal with a loupe only confirms the broad appeal and absence of distractions. As a bonus, this is a variety called “rare” in the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia*, with obvious remains (the bottom base) of a misplaced 1 protruding midway down the shaft of the final 1 in the date. A curious lump also appears at the top of that final digit. A beautiful and interesting coin! Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#83878)

Amazing PR67 Cameo 1883 No Cents Liberty Nickel



- 1222 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo NGC.** Razor-sharp striking definition and appreciable contrast are among the many virtues of this beautifully preserved Superb Gem. Occasional gold toning that graces parts of each side has little effect on the immense reflectivity of the mirrors. A great representative of the lone No Cents proof Liberty nickel issue, one of 5,219 specimens struck. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#83878)

- 1223 1885—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof.** A luminous example of the proof issue associated with the key-date 1885 nickel business strikes, retoned pink-gray with exacting detail. A tiny nick is noted on the V on the reverse. (#3883)

- 1224 1885 PR66 PCGS.** This key date nickel is toned golden-brown with glimpses of steel-blue on the reverse. The strike is needle-sharp, and mild cameo contrast is concealed by the medium patina. An 1885 business strike of similar quality would cost many multiples of the present specimen. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#3883)

- 1225 1885 PR66 NGC.** Exactly struck with vibrant luster beneath rich, yet translucent patina. Each side offers a delightful melange of green-gold, pink, and aqua. A great example of the proof counterpart to the Liberty nickel business strike key. (#3883)

- 1226 1886 PR66 NGC. CAC.** A pleasingly detailed and carefully preserved specimen from this prized early proof Liberty nickel issue. Delicate hints of rose and gold toning visit otherwise nickel-white mirrors. (#3884)

- 1227 1888 PR64 PCGS.** Delicate lemon-gold toning rests over the moderate mirrors of this sharply struck Choice proof. Pleasing overall, though a handful of minor hairlines are noted in the fields. (#3886)

- 1228 1888 PR66 NGC.** Rich olive, green-gold, and nickel-gray toning drapes the luminous surfaces of this sharply struck proof Liberty nickel. Marvelous preservation and eye appeal to match. NGC has graded just nine finer examples (1/08). (#3886)

Resplendent 1888 Liberty Nickel, PR66 Cameo



- 1229 1888 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This stunning proof has fully brilliant, untuned nickel-gray surfaces, with incredible mirrored fields surrounding the sharply detailed and highly lustrous devices. Entirely unlike the typical proof 1888 nickel that was “often somewhat dull and unattractive” according to Dave Bowers. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#83886)

- 1230 1892 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Boldly impressed with gleaming mirrors that supply pleasing contrast with the devices. Delicate gold and pink patina embraces each side. Census: 19 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (4/08). (#83890)

Flashy PR67 Cameo 1892 Liberty Nickel



- 1231 1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** While Liberty nickels are frequently encountered in high grade and as proofs, few are seen with the degree of contrast on each side as seen on this piece. Both obverse and reverse are brilliant, and there is a significant amount of mint frost over the devices. This essentially flawless type coin demonstrates full definition throughout. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#83890)

Amazing 1894 Nickel, PR66 Cameo



- 1232 1894 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Possibly the most attractive 1894 proof nickel that could be envisioned, this Premium Gem has fully brilliant nickel-gray surfaces with extremely deep mirrored fields that surround the lustrous devices. A few faint planchet flakes are evident, as almost always on these proofs. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer (4/08). (#83892)

- 1233 1902 PR67 NGC.** Hints of champagne-gold color run over the bright, immaculately preserved surfaces of this Superb Gem proof. Sharp definition shows on the design features. Census: 12 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#3900)
- 1234 1906 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The design elements are crisply struck, and dramatically deep reflectivity is evidenced in the fields. Mild mint frost illuminates the central devices. Both sides are clean and free of hairlines. (#83904)

Beautiful 1906 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 1235 1906 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The bright, deeply mirrored surfaces display whispers of blue-green and yellow-gold iridescence. Every feature is fully defined, and there are no grade-limiting hairlines or handling marks on either side of the coin. A beautiful Superb Gem proof. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#83904)
- 1236 1907 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Despite the light metallic-blue patina that drapes each side, this Gem retains appreciable contrast. Decisively struck with two tiny spots on Liberty's neck. Census: 4 in 65 Cameo, 15 finer (4/08). (#83905)
- 1237 1908 PR67 NGC.** Exquisitely detailed with surprisingly strong mirrors for this proof Liberty nickel issue. Aside from occasional hints of lemon toning near the rims, the surfaces are essentially brilliant. NGC has graded only two numerically finer examples (4/08). (#3906)
- 1238 1908 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Surprisingly intense mint frost is seen on the central devices of this Gem proof nickel, for the issue. The fields are dark and deeply reflective, resulting in noteworthy cameo contrast on both sides of the coin. The surfaces are impressively defect-free. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (4/08). (#83906)
- 1239 1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Strongly contrasted for the issue with impressive mirrors beneath luminous gold-gray toning. Excellent preservation and visual appeal. Population: 48 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (4/08). (#83907)
- 1240 1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Despite the champagne toning that prevails over the fields, this coin offers strong contrast between the mirrors and the faintly gold-kissed devices. Amazing visual appeal for this later proof Liberty nickel issue. Population: 47 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (4/08). (#83907)
- 1241 1909 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Despite its high mintage, the 1909 nickel proofs are elusive with appreciable contrast. This Superb Cameo's breathtaking, heavily frosted motifs appear to float on mirrored fields. Virtually untuned with undeniable eye appeal. Elusive so fine, and largely unavailable; NGC has graded just seven such Cameo specimens (4/08). (#83907)
- 1242 1909 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A sharply struck Choice specimen that offers astonishing contrast for this 20th century Liberty nickel proof issue. Delicate olive and nickel-blue hues grace impressive mirrors. A small area of carbon appears between star 13 and the rim. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 9 finer (4/08). (#93907)

- 1243 1910 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A boldly impressed representative of this late-date proof Liberty nickel issue, moderately mirrored with appreciable contrast on each side. Delicate golden toning overall with elements of tan and green-gold that are present in the fields. Population: 16 in 66 Cameo, 22 finer (3/08). (#83908)
- 1244 1911 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Ample champagne and nickel-gray patina drapes the mirrors, yet powerful luster shines through, and the well-defined devices supply pleasing contrast. Delightfully preserved and highly appealing. Population: 22 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (4/08). (#83909)

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 1245 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS.** Delicate blue and gold shadings visit the otherwise nickel-white surfaces of this shining Superb Gem. Boldly struck and beautifully preserved, a marvelous candidate for the type enthusiast. (#3915)
- 1246 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS.** Delicate powder-blue patina prevails on this shining Superb Gem, though the right margins show hints of mauve. Marvelous definition and eye appeal. PCGS has certified 12 finer examples (4/08). (#3915)
- 1247 1913-D Type One MS66 PCGS.** lustrous and well preserved, with boldly defined motifs and light rose toning over a few areas.; and a **1935-S MS65 PCGS**, well struck and minimally marked, with intense satiny luster and light apricot-gray coloration. (Total: 2 coins) (#3916)
- 1248 1913-S Type One MS66 NGC.** Excellent definition for this Type One S-mint issue, though the bison's shoulder shows modest softness. Strongly lustrous and carefully preserved with pleasing gold-orange and lavender toning across each side. Census: 42 in 66, 12 finer (4/08). (#3917)
- 1249 1913 Type Two MS66 NGC.** Deep sea-green, gold, and rose toning adorns the satiny surfaces of this Premium Gem Buffalo nickel from the first year of the immensely popular series. The coin is impressively preserved and nearly pristine. There were two design types in 1913: one with the bison standing on a raised mound, the other showing him standing on a thin, straight border above FIVE CENTS. (#3921)
- 1250 1913-D Type Two MS65 PCGS.** Excellent strike and eye appeal for this later first-year variety. The luminous nickel-gray surfaces show pleasing, occasional glints of rose and gold. A marvelous Gem. (#3922)

Premium Gem 1913-D Type Two Buffalo Nickel



- 1251 1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** This first-year example is boldly detailed, with shallow strike doubling noted along the edge of the Indian's portrait. Satiny luster glows over the well preserved surfaces that are essentially blemish-free. A small degree of lilac patina nestles near the left periphery of each side. Population: 49 in 66, 10 finer (3/08). (#3922)

Attractive 1913-D Type Two Nickel, MS66



- 1252 1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** One of the key dates in the Buffalo nickel series. This is an attractive MS66 example that exhibits nice luster, a sharp, even strike, and attractive golden-gray coloration that is well matched on each side. Impeccably preserved surfaces reveal no significant marks. Population: 51 in 66, 10 finer (4/08). (#3922)

Highly Lustrous 1913-D Type Two Five Cent, MS66



- 1253 1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Swirling luster emanates from both sides of this Premium Gem scarce date representative, each of which is bathed in low intensity golden-gray, powder-blue, and lilac patination. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including LIBERTY and the mintmark. Nicely preserved, with some tiny light flecks on the reverse. Population: 51 in 66, 10 finer (4/08). (#3922)

Delightful 1913-D Type Two Nickel, MS67



- 1254 1913-D Type Two MS67 NGC.** Almost unbelievably well-struck, this Superb Gem has brilliant light gray surfaces with frosty mint luster. The usual example has a strike that ranges from typical to sharp, according to Dave Bowers in *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels*. The present piece easily qualifies as a sharp strike, and just misses full strike status. It is probably in the top 20% of all 1913-D Type Two nickels. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). (#3922)
- 1255 1913-S Type Two MS61 NGC.** Nickel-blue and green-gold shadings enrich the quicksilver surfaces of this Type Two S-mint example. Though light, scattered flaws are noted on each side, the overall eye appeal is much better than the grade might suggest. (#3923)

- 1256 1913-S Type Two MS63 NGC.** A pleasing Select example from the most challenging of the first-year Buffalo nickel issues, green-gold and rose-gray with glints of nickel-white in the quicksilver surfaces. Well struck overall, though the braid and the bison's shoulder show a degree of characteristic softness. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#3923)

Impressive Gem Type Two 1913-S Buffalo Nickel



- 1257 1913-S Type Two MS65 PCGS.** The obverse shows typical weakness on LIBERTY and on the area directly above the knot in the Indian's hair braid. The reverse is better struck, with just a bit of softness noted on the bison's tail. Essentially untoned on the obverse, with a slight degree of champagne toning across the reverse. Well preserved and distraction-free; an impressive first-year example from the San Francisco Mint. (#3923)
- 1258 1914-D MS64 NGC.** Well struck overall, though the centers show a degree of the usual softness. The obverse is uncommonly vibrant beneath peach-orange toning, though the nickel-gray reverse shows more typical quicksilver surfaces. (#3925)
- 1259 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** Highly lustrous surfaces display hints of champagne-gold color, slightly deeper on the reverse. A well struck and nicely preserved D-mint representative. Housed in a green-label holder. (#3925)

Conditionally Scarce 1914-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66



- 1260 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** Mint-green and rose toning covers the underlying gray surfaces on both sides. Satiny and boldly struck, this is a highly pleasing Premium Gem example from just the second year of the immensely popular Buffalo nickel series. Marks are virtually nonexistent, as expected for the grade. Population: 37 in 66, 5 finer (3/08). (#3925)
- 1261 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous for this second-year S-mint issue with excellent overall definition. The surfaces are generally nickel-gray, though hints of gold and pink visit each side. (#3926)
- 1262 1915-D MS65 NGC.** A luminous Gem with gold-orange, pink, and nickel-gray patina over quicksilver surfaces. Well struck for the issue, though the hair above the Indian's braid is a trifle soft. (#3928)

Gleaming Gem 1915-D Buffalo Nickel



1263 1915-D MS65 PCGS. Well struck throughout, which is not typical for the issue according to Lange. Gleaming luster highlights the slightly greenish-gray and pale rose toning over both sides. Scarce at the Gem grade level, the '15-D becomes rare any finer, at both of the major services. (#3928)

1264 1915-S MS64 NGC. Nickel-blue overall with elements of gold and magenta. This well struck near-Gem offers solid eye appeal, and a shallow vertical mark hidden in the Indian's hair is the only flaw deserving individual mention. (#3929)

Conditionally Elusive Gem 1915-S Buffalo Nickel



1265 1915-S MS65 PCGS. Well struck except for some flatness on the central obverse, directly above the knot in the Indian's hair braid, and typical weakness on LIBERTY. Steel-green and pastel rose coloration adorns both sides. Lange describes this issue as the first truly difficult date in the series. (#3929)

1266 1916 MS66 PCGS. The obverse is boldly defined, though the bison's shoulder is a trifle soft. Luminous surfaces are primarily tan-gold with occasional hints of orange in the fields. (#3930)

1267 1916-D MS65 PCGS. Delicate golden shadings prevail to the left, while various blues are noted on the right. This well struck Gem offers excellent eye appeal. The reverse is rotated slightly counterclockwise. (#3932)

1268 1916-S MS65 PCGS. A strongly lustrous piece for this sometimes-elusive issue. Well struck overall with gold-orange patina across much of each side and rose accents at the center of the reverse. (#3933)

1269 1917 MS66 PCGS. A wonderful Premium Gem with outstanding eye appeal. The strike is generally crisp, and light champagne toning embraces each side. Strongly lustrous and spectacular. PCGS has graded 12 finer examples (3/08). (#3934)

1270 1917-D MS64 NGC. A sharply struck example with pale blue and gold patina over each side. Lovely for the near-Gem grade with remarkable eye appeal for an issue that seldom comes so nice. (#3935)

Lustrous Gem 1917-D Buffalo Nickel



1271 1917-D MS65 NGC. A mixture of satiny and frosty textures are observed on the surfaces of this Gem example, the result of die polishing. Die wear is likewise evident on each side, and some of the design details are partially softened as a result, especially on the reverse. Lime-green and rose-gray toning combine across the two sides, and surface marks are not found at all. Census: 38 in 65, 4 finer (4/08). (#3935)

Splendid Gem 1917-S Buffalo Nickel



1272 1917-S MS65 PCGS. There is slight evidence of die erosion on both sides of this originally preserved Gem, a common feature of the 1917 San Francisco nickel. Still, the overall striking definition is uncommonly bold for this often carelessly produced issue, with slight softness near the centers. Typical die clash marks are seen on the lower left obverse, along with a die crack that extends from the left rim to the Indian's hair feather. The otherwise olive and steel-gray surfaces reveal some pastel orange and gold highlights at direct angles. The satiny luster is full, and the only flyspeck is located in the field directly before the Indian's chin. There are three superficial blemishes on the obverse, and one near the reverse center, none of which are out of line for the assigned grade. A splendid Gem that exhibits lovely pastel-colored faces. (#3936)

1273 1918 MS65 PCGS. A luminous piece, mostly light nickel-gray with splashes of peach-orange at parts of the margins. Though the bison's head is well-defined, the centers are softly struck. (#3937)

1274 1918-D MS64 NGC. Soft, pleasing luster characterizes this well-defined Choice coin. Each side is luminous beneath subtle pink, gold-orange, and peach patina. Excellent eye appeal for the grade. (#3938)

Conditionally Scarce Gem 1918-D Nickel



1275 1918-D MS65 NGC. According to *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* (David W. Lange, 2000): "1918-D is scarce in all grades VF and better. Mint state coins are available with the characteristic weakness of strike. Choice and gem pieces are rare." This marvelous Gem example displays excellent luster and variegated olive, rose, and sky-blue toning. The carefully preserved surfaces are entirely free of distracting marks, with just two or three unimportant nicks noted under magnification. Census: 25 in 65, 6 finer (4/08). (#3938)

1276 1918/7-D Good 4 NGC. FS-016.5. The crossbar and downstroke of the underdigit 7 are evident by their breadth. A silver-gray key date nickel that is problem-free for the grade aside from a minor flaw on the obverse rim at 2 o'clock.

From The Northwest Collection. (#3939)

1277 1918/7-D VG8 NGC. FS-016.5. Lilac, nickel-gray, and sage shadings drape each side. The thick stroke of the 7 in the date is obvious despite more than 50 points of wear. The 9 in the date is weak, but all other legends are bold. A faint horizontal flaw above the eye is barely worthy of individual mention. (#3939)

1278 1918/7-D—Scratched—NCS. Fine 12 Details. A couple of inconspicuous pinscratches are noted on the top of the Indian and on his cheek. The braid has a couple of short, broad marks, and a few tiny spots are present near the rims. The thick downstroke of the underdigit 7 is visible, and the mintmark is bold.

From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#3939)

Bright Fine 12 1918/7-D Nickel



1279 1918/7-D Fine 12 PCGS. FS-016.5. The overdate nickel and quarter were both created by hurried wartime conditions. Both remained undetected for many years and when they were discovered the vast majority had seen years of circulation. This is such a piece. The surfaces are bright overall with accents of light gray patina around the devices. The underdigit is still evident even without a magnifier. (#3939)

1280 1918/7-D—Corroded, Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. FS-016.5. A significantly worn, yet interesting survivor from this popular overdate variant. Significant corrosion is noted over the sage-toned surfaces, and luminous, hairlined high points signal a past cleaning. (#3939)

Outstanding 1918/7-D Nickel, AU50



1281 1918/7-D AU50 PCGS. The famous overdate Buffalo nickel ranks among the popular 20th century coin varieties due to its long-term listing in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. The variety was discovered more than a decade after it was minted, explaining why nearly all known examples are well worn. Once publicized, collectors began searching for examples, but the only available pieces likely graded Fine or lower.

Any VF or finer example is a rarity, and those that grade AU or Mint State are especially elusive. This example has excellent luster with a trace of highpoint wear on light nickel-gray surfaces. A few small spots are evident on the obverse, with a tiny planchet flake on the obverse rim at 5 o'clock. (#3939)

Appealing 1918-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64



1282 1918-S MS64 PCGS. One of the genuinely scarce S-mint Buffalo Nickel issues in Uncirculated grades, comparing favorably in rarity to all but the 1926-S where it is only marginally edged out. This is a well, but not fully struck piece that has lovely mint frost over each side and just the lightest accent of rose and lilac patina. (#3940)

Elusive Near-Gem 1918-S Buffalo Nickel



1283 1918-S MS64 NGC. Lustrous and satiny, with lovely sky-blue and amber-rose toning across each side. The design elements are somewhat softly struck, especially on the obverse, which is normal for the issue. Surface blemishes are minimal. According to Lange (2000): "Mint state coins are few, while choice and gem pieces are rare and seldom offered." (#3940)

1284 1919 MS66 PCGS. Well-defined for this Philadelphia issue with strong, attractive luster. Subtle sky-blue and gold toning graces each side of this marvelous Premium Gem. PCGS has certified seven finer pieces (3/08). (#3941)

Wonderful MS66 1919 Buffalo Nickel



1285 1919 MS66 PCGS. Vivid orange, ice-blue, and violet patina embraces each side of this strongly lustrous and crisply detailed Premium Gem. Excellent preservation by MS66 standards with a virtually flawless portrait and marvelous eye appeal for an issue that is largely unavailable any finer; PCGS has graded just seven such pieces (4/08). (#3941)

1286 1919-D MS63 NGC. Well-defined for this Denver issue with rich sage and nickel-blue toning over each side. Occasional glints of emerald visit the luminous fields, and the bison's hip shows an area of sage. (#3942)

Conditionally Challenging 1919-D Nickel, MS64



1287 1919-D MS64 PCGS. As with the majority of 1919-D nickels, this piece shows some softness of detail on the higher portions of the design elements. Bright, satiny mint luster underlies the almost opaque gray and rose patina that covers each side. Minimally abraded with a tiny bright-green speck on the back of the bison's closer front leg. (#3942)

Lovely Gem 1919-D Buffalo Nickel



1288 1919-D MS65 PCGS. The satiny surfaces display even luster and olive-gray toning, with strong gold accents on each side. The design elements are unusually crisp throughout, except for the very tip of the bison's shoulder. Expertly preserved and virtually pristine, a great Gem example of this key date. Population: 55 in 65, 13 finer (3/08). (#3942)

1289 1919-S MS62 NGC. Rose, violet, and blue patina drapes the centers, while the margins are primarily gold-orange. Well struck with and subtly lustrous with light, wispy flaws that account for the grade. (#3943)

Desirable Near-Gem 1919-S Nickel



1290 1919-S MS64 PCGS. The 1919-S is widely recognized as one of the most challenging Buffalo nickels in better grades, particularly well struck Mint State. The present near-Gem offers above-average detail and uncommonly lively luster beneath delicate, intermittent green-gold patina. PCGS has graded 33 finer examples (4/08). (#3943)

Exceptional 1919-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64



1291 1919-S MS64 PCGS. David Lange's unflattering remarks about this issue include the following: "This date is notorious for being weakly struck, especially on the reverse." ... "Mint state coins may look worn, yet lustrous." ... "1919-S nickels usually have disappointing luster." The current example shows none of these defects. It is quite boldly, if not fully struck. Ample satin luster illuminates the lightly toned, abrasion-free surfaces. (#3943)

Nicely Struck 1919-S Near-Gem Nickel



- 1292 1919-S MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem S-mint example displays better luster and strike definition than typically seen on the issue. The date and mintmark are bold, as is the horn. Light gray surfaces are imbued with hints of ice-blue. A scattering of inoffensive, pepper-like flecks show up under magnification. (#3943)
- 1293 1920 MS66 PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed for this Philadelphia issue with strong luster and delicate gold and pink accents across otherwise nickel-white surfaces. Amazing preservation and eye appeal to match. PCGS has graded eight finer examples (3/08). (#3944)
- 1294 1920-D MS63 NGC.** The obverse offers decisive detail, though on the reverse, the bison shows more typical softness on the shoulder. Soft, pleasing luster shines through rich pink-orange and nickel-gray patina. (#3945)

Outstanding MS65 1920-D Nickel



- 1295 1920-D MS65 PCGS.** Exceptionally attractive, with shimmering luster and alluring rose and olive toning. Lange (2000) complains about the striking problems associated with this issue, but the current Gem example displays generally bold details overall. Only the bison's head reveals partial softness. Well preserved and free of distractions. Population: 49 in 65, 1 finer (3/08). (#3945)

Pleasing Select 1920-S Nickel



- 1296 1920-S MS63 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of nearly 9.7 million pieces, the 1920-S nickel is surprisingly unavailable in pleasing Mint State. This well struck, moderately toned piece offers an attractive exception. Luminous, streaky gold-orange and nickel-gray shadings converge over softly lustrous surfaces. Strongly appealing with few marks for the grade assigned. (#3946)

Rare Well Struck 1920-S Nickel, MS64



- 1297 1920-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1920-S is similar to the 1920-D in terms of strike rarity, but it is not quite as difficult. Nevertheless, the '20-S is one of the premier strike rarities in the series. This particular piece is as close as one is likely to locate of this issue with a full strike. Nearly all the obverse definition is present and we can find little fault with the reverse, except for minor weakness on the bison's tail. Pale pastel iridescence is seen over each side of this satiny example. (#3946)
- 1298 1921 MS65 NGC.** Soft champagne-gold patina rests on the lustrous surfaces of this Gem nickel, and an attentive strike sharpens the design elements. Devoid of mentionable contact marks. (#3947)
- 1299 1921 MS66 PCGS.** Complete striking definition is observed on all the design elements of this Premium Gem. Modest die clash marks are also evident, beneath the Indian's chin on the obverse, and near the bison's hind legs and the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse. Highly lustrous and essentially untuned, save for a faint greenish tint on both sides. (#3947)
- 1300 1921 MS66 NGC.** Subtle violet color rests on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem nickel. Generally well struck, with no apparent marks. Census: 55 in 66, 11 finer (4/08). (#3947)
- 1301 1921-S XF45 NGC.** The 1921-S is one of the most challenging issues in the Buffalo Nickel series, elusive in XF and better grades. This attractive piece exhibits a full horn, minor clockwise die rotation, and touches of dappled charcoal-rose patina over the nickel-gray surfaces. Free of distracting abrasions. (#3948)

Choice 1921-S Buffalo Nickel



- 1302 1921-S MS64 NGC.** Unusually well struck for a San Francisco nickel from the 1920s. The hair above the braid has impressive definition, and the date is also bold. The tops of LIBERTY shows some blending, as does the bison's hair and tail. Satiny and unabraded with deep olive-green and chestnut-gold toning. (#3948)
- 1303 1923 MS66 PCGS.** Impressive luster combines with lovely sky-blue, coral, and steel-gray toning across each side of this Premium Gem Buffalo nickel. The surfaces are smooth and unmarked. PCGS has only graded nine pieces finer (4/08). (#3949)
- 1304 1923-S MS64 PCGS.** Rich gold-orange patina prevails in the fields, while the central devices are primarily nickel-gray. Well-defined and attractively preserved for the Choice designation. (#3950)

Conditionally Rare Gem 1923-S Buffalo Nickel



- 1305 1923-S MS65 NGC.** Lovely champagne-gold toning adorns the satiny surfaces of this conditionally rare Gem. The obverse elements are well defined, but the reverse shows very mushy details on the bison. The coin has been carefully kept away from coin-to-coin contact, and abrasions are absent on both sides. Lange (2000) rates this issue as R.6 at the MS65 level. Census: 24 in 65, 4 finer (4/08). (#3950)

- 1306 1924 MS65 PCGS.** Well struck and highly lustrous, with lovely mint-green and golden toning. The surfaces are unmarked and only show a few wispy flyspecks on each side. Lange notes that this issue is much scarcer than the high mintage would tend to suggest. (#3951)

- 1307 1924-D MS64 PCGS.** A splendid Mint State piece with satiny lilac-gray surfaces that are accented by lighter champagne toning. Although short of a full strike, this piece is exceptionally well detailed. (#3952)

Highly Lustrous, Lightly Toned 1924-D Nickel, MS65



- 1308 1924-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1924-D is one of the major strike rarities in the Buffalo nickel series. Some of its unobtainable nature may be due to a deficiency in the master die itself, which caused the forefront of the bison's head to be consistently flat. The remainder of this piece is well defined, and the mint luster is outstanding. It sparkles and swirls around each side and shows just the faintest trace of golden and ice-blue toning. A magnificent '24-D. Population: 88 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#3952)

- 1309 1925 MS66 PCGS.** Well struck overall with an unusually frosty appearance. This pleasingly preserved Premium Gem offers primarily nickel-gray surfaces with elements of peach and russet at the margins. PCGS has graded six finer examples (3/08). (#3954)

- 1310 1925-D MS64 NGC.** Pleasingly detailed for this Coolidge-era Denver issue with warm gold and orange patina over most of each side. Strongly lustrous and well-preserved for the grade. Struck from rotated dies, with the reverse approximately 45 degrees counterclockwise from coin turn. (#3955)

Boldly Struck Gem 1925-D Nickel



- 1311 1925-D MS65 NGC.** This Gem is not immune to the striking softness that is endemic to virtually the entire issue, but it is certainly better-struck than the average '25-D, and weakness is mainly noticeable on LIBERTY, the bison's head, and FIVE CENTS. The greenish-gray toning yields to rose-gold hints near the peripheries. Both sides are essentially blemish-free. (#3955)

Scarce Near-Gem 1925-S Buffalo Nickel



- 1312 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** Softly impressed, as usual, with glowing satiny surfaces. Toned a pale golden-gray color overall, there are noticeable accents of rose on each side. Free of marks or abrasions, with a few scattered carbon specks that could affect the grade. Still, a very attractive example of this scarce issue. (#3956)

Splendid Gem 1926-D Buffalo Nickel



- 1313 1926-D MS65 PCGS.** Only trifling weakness is noted on the center of the obverse, above the Indian's hair braid, and on the bison's head near the horn. The satiny surfaces display pleasant rose-gray toning and golden highlights near the left periphery. Both sides of this splendid Gem example are essentially mark-free. (#3958)

Important Key Date Near-Gem 1926-S Nickel



- 1314 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** The undisputed key to the Buffalo nickel series in high grades, the 1926-S is a low mintage date with just 970,000 pieces produced. This conditionally scarce near-Gem was probably produced from the mating of a new (obviously) 1926-dated obverse and a leftover reverse.

An attractive, well balanced example with equal tonal qualities from side to side as well as similar softness of strike on the highpoints of the design. The coin is actually quite well brought up for a '26-S, with only minor weakness on the braid of the Indian and perhaps half of the hair present on the bison's foreleg. There is an attractive overlay of golden toning with multicolored accents that adds even more to the desirability of this important coin. (#3959)

Attractive MS64 1927-S Buffalo Nickel



- 1315 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Highly lustrous with a fully satiny appearance and a "brilliant" effect from die polishing, as described by David Lange in his standard reference on the series. Die clash marks are noted on each side, but abrasions are virtually nonexistent. Variegated steel-green and pastel rose toning enhances the coin's eye appeal. (#3962)

- 1316 1928-S MS64 NGC.** Surprisingly strong definition for this often-weak San Francisco issue. The strongly lustrous surfaces offer an interesting mix of golden-tan and nickel-gray patina. (#3965)

Conditionally Scarce Gem 1928-S Buffalo Nickel



- 1317 1928-S MS65 PCGS.** The striking detail of this example is exceptionally crisp on both sides, and helps to explain the rare Gem grade assessment by PCGS. The surfaces exude full satin luster and are remarkably well preserved. Steel-green and golden coloration occurs over each side. Population: 62 in 65, 5 finer (3/08). (#3965)
- 1318 1929 MS66 PCGS.** Though the centers show a measure of typical softness, the peripheral detail is solid on this luminous Premium Gem. Delicate gold tints visit each side, and the middle of the bison shows a splash of orange. PCGS has graded three finer examples (3/08). (#3966)
- 1319 1929-D MS65 PCGS.** Gold-orange overall with occasional glints of tan and nickel-gray. This luminous Gem offers attractively preserved quicksilver surfaces and above-average detail for the issue. (#3967)
- 1320 1929-D MS65 NGC.** Orange, violet, powder-blue, and yellow-gold patina endows this lustrous and carefully preserved Gem. Well struck aside from the usual faint softness on the bison's front shoulder and the upper hair braid of the Indian. Elusive any finer, with just 13 numerically superior pieces graded by NGC (4/08). (#3967)
- 1321 1929-S MS66 PCGS.** Soft gray-gold and nickel-blue patina visits each side of this well struck Premium Gem. Excellent eye appeal, with only a single, shallow mark to the left of the Indian's cheek. (#3968)
- 1322 1930 Doubled Die Reverse MS65 ANACS.** FS-017.5. The so-called "Five Legged" variety, due to die doubling on the bison's front hoof. The C in CENTS is also lightly die doubled. A lustrous sun-gold Gem with glimpses of dove-gray on the devices.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#3969)
- 1323 1930-S MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem exhibits satiny luster with potent mint brilliance on each side. The surfaces have light gold toning that supplements the overall eye appeal. PCGS has only certified four finer examples of the issue (3/08). (#3970)
- 1324 1930-S MS66 PCGS.** The obverse shows subtle sky-blue toning, while tan-gold patina prevails on the reverse. A well struck piece with strong, swirling luster and excellent eye appeal. PCGS has graded four finer pieces (3/08). (#3970)
- 1325 1931-S MS66 PCGS.** Delicate pink and ice-blue shadings visit the softly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Well struck with beautifully preserved fields and devices. PCGS has graded only one finer piece (3/08). (#3971)
- 1326 1931-S MS66 PCGS.** The bright, smooth surfaces are intensely lustrous and immaculately preserved. Lime-green and golden coloration adorns the obverse, while the reverse displays a layer of deep steel-green toning. A lovely, nearly pristine Premium Gem. PCGS has only graded one example finer (4/08). (#3971)
- 1327 1931-S MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem offers strong peripheral detail, though the high points in the centers show slight softness. Elegant luster shines beneath pleasing nickel-blue, violet, and champagne-gold patina. Virtually unavailable any finer, with just one such piece graded by PCGS (4/08). (#3971)

- 1328 1934-D MS65 PCGS.** Though a trifle soft at the Indian's braid and the bison's shoulder, this Gem offers strong peripheral detail. Pleasingly lustrous with occasional golden accents on each side. PCGS has graded 41 finer pieces (3/08). (#3973)
- 1329 1935 MS67 PCGS.** Lovely pastel ice-blue and lilac colors grace each side of this delightful Superb Gem. A well struck example of this generous mintage exceeding 58 million pieces, yet PCGS has certified only a single specimen finer, as of (3/08). (#3974)
- 1330 1936 MS67 PCGS.** A razor-sharp strike with no significant flaws. The obverse displays ice-blue toning while the reverse gleams golden with slight traces of blue. Rare in this Superb condition, with no examples certified any finer by PCGS, as of (4/08). (#3977)
- 1331 1937-D Three-Legged—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. Fine Details, Net VG8.** A small, yet distinct dig affects the Indian's upper hair, and the gray-gold surfaces have retoned from a past cleaning. Despite wear and impairments, it remains an important example of this popular issue. (#3982)
- 1332 1937-D Three-Legged Fine 12 PCGS.** Deep nickel-gray surfaces show occasional gold and sage accents in the protected areas. Despite significant wear, the focal area for the Three-Legged variety is clear. (#3982)
- 1333 1937-D Three-Legged—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. FS-020.2.** A slate-gray and chestnut key date nickel that retains a majority of the bison's horn. The hipbone exhibits wear, but much design detail is present. Small, scattered marks are only visible beneath a loupe. (#3982)
- 1334 1937-D Three-Legged VF20 ANACS.** This mid-grade example of the popular Three-Legged nickel displays light to medium gray-gold color, along with sharp design detail. The few minor marks scattered about are within the context of a light to moderately circulated coin. (#3982)
- 1335 1937-D Three-Legged VF25 NGC.** A luminous mid-range example of this popular variety, olive and nickel-gray with glints of gold. A long, thin abrasion is noted in the hair just above the ribbon in the Indian's braid. (#3982)
- 1336 1937-D Three-Legged VF25 ANACS. FS-020.2.** Stone-gray and pale gold adorn this collector grade key date nickel. No marks are apparent, and the diagnostic granularity on the back leg is bold. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#3982)
- 1337 1937-D Three-Legged—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** A suspiciously luminous, moderately worn example that shows hints of green in the protected areas of the otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Mounted reverse-up in the holder for better display of the variety. (#3982)
- 1338 1937-D Three-Legged XF40 NGC.** Lightly circulated with glimmers of gold-gray toning over each side. Well-defined for the advanced die state with surprisingly few abrasions. Solid eye appeal. (#3982)
- 1339 1937-D Three-Legged—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The surfaces of this lightly worn piece have largely retoned olive, tan, and nickel-gray from a past cleaning. Subtly luminous with pleasing detail for the grade and die state. (#3982)
- 1340 1937-D Three-Legged XF45 NGC.** Deep sage shadings show occasional elements of emerald and forest-green. A pleasing, lightly circulated example from a moderate stage of the die variety. (#3982)
- 1341 1937-D Three-Legged—Obverse Planchet Flaw—NCS. AU Details.** This well struck piece has green-gold toning over quicksilver luster. The reverse displays beautifully, and a planchet flaw near the feathers in the Indian's hair has little effect on the overall eye appeal.

- 1342 1937-D Three-Legged—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Only a hint of actual wear is present on this three-legged piece, though the silver-gray and pink surfaces show only subdued luster. Well struck with light abrasions on the central devices. (#3982)
- 1343 1937-D Three-Legged AU50 ICG.** Sharp definition, including the horn, show on this AU50 specimen. Pleasing golden-gray patina adorns both sides, each of which is quite clean. (#3982)
- 1344 1937-D Three-Legged AU55 NGC. FS-020.2.** A golden-gray key date nickel with light wear on the hipbone. The bison's hump and the Indian's profile have a few hair-thin marks, but the eye appeal is undeniable. (#3982)

Desirable MS62 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel



- 1345 1937-D Three-Legged MS62 NGC.** An attractive and important Mint State representative of this ever-popular Buffalo nickel variety, strongly lustrous with surprisingly bold detail. Delicate pink, peach, and orange toning embraces each side. From an early die state that shows faint echoes of the diagnostics that grow much bolder on later examples. (#3982)

Near-Gem 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel



- 1346 1937-D Three-Legged MS64 NGC. FS-020.2.** One of the most popular and widely sought varieties in all of American numismatics, the Three-Legged Buffalo nickel was created by overzealous die polishing. This Mint State piece is one of the finer examples that we have seen recently, and displays excellent luster over nicely preserved, unmarked surfaces. Delicate champagne-gold toning increases the coin's overall eye appeal. (#3982)

Choice 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel



- 1347 1937-D Three-Legged MS64 PCGS.** Gorgeous bands of apple-green, sun-gold, and fire-red endow this lustrous and attentively struck near-Gem. The diagnostic trail of die dots beneath the flank is easily seen. An imposing example of this all-time collector favorite. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#3982)
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1348 1937-S MS67 NGC. Lime-green and lilac toning are intermingled over the two sides of this lustrous, visually alluring Superb Gem example. This was the penultimate year for Buffalo nickel production, and the final year for the type at the San Francisco Mint. (#3983)

1349 1937-S MS67 ★ NGC. Buffalo nickels were last produced in 1938, but only at the Denver Mint, making this the final issue from the San Francisco Mint. Sharply struck, especially across the reverse, there is only minor weakness noted on the hair detail just above the knot in the Indian's braid. Elegant steel-blue, rose-gray, and amber toning increases the coin's visual appeal, helping it to achieve the coveted ★ designation from NGC. An immaculately preserved and impressive specimen.

From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#3983)

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

Beautifully Toned PR66 1914 Nickel



1350 1914 PR66 PCGS. This penetratingly struck Premium Gem is lavishly toned in rose-red, caramel-gold, and apple-green. A loupe reveals the microscopically granular surface characteristic of the matte finish. From a low proof mintage of 1,275 pieces. Encased in a green label holder. (#3991)

Important Choice Proof 1916 Nickel



1351 1916 PR64 NGC. Delicate gold, orange, pink, and nickel-blue shadings drape the shimmering, satiny surfaces of this desirable Choice proof. Excellent overall preservation with only a few wispy hairlines in the fields. One of only 600 specimens coined for this final official matte proof Buffalo nickel issue. (#3993)

1352 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR66 PCGS. Softly lustrous nickel-blue surfaces offer a surprising contrast to the razor-sharp detail on the central devices. Though the Satin Finish proofs of 1936 were unpopular with collectors at the time, modern enthusiasts can appreciate their virtues, particularly in Premium Gem form. (#3994)

Outstanding Satin Finish 1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68



1353 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR68 PCGS. The Type One or Satin Finish pieces of 1936 were the first widely distributed proof Buffalo nickels in two decades. This richly toned piece ranks among the finest survivors. Exquisitely detailed devices emerge from shining, satiny fields. Pale ice-blue patina graces the centers, while deeper gold and peach shadings prevail near the rims. Virtually flawless and undeniably appealing. PCGS has graded only one finer example (4/08). (#3994)

Awesome Superb Gem 1936 Buffalo Nickel Type Two—Brilliant Finish



1354 1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR67 PCGS. This is an awesome piece with razor-sharp striking details, highly reflective fields, and seemingly pristine surfaces. Lange notes that this issue is the most readily available of proof Buffalo nickels, despite a mintage of 4,420 coins which he refers to as minuscule by the standards of recent decades. (#3995)

1355 1937 PR63 NGC. The classic Buffalo nickel design is crisply produced on both sides. The fields exhibit mild reflectivity and the coloration is subtly variegated in shades of tobacco-brown, khaki-green and gold. The surfaces are free of distractions. This is the final proof issue of the series. (#3996)

1356 1937 PR65 NGC. A gleaming Gem representative from the final proof Buffalo nickel issue, exquisitely detailed and minimally toned aside from hints of gold and ice-blue. A tiny carbon spot is noted to the right of the Indian's neck. (#3996)

1357 1937 PR65 PCGS. Delicate, even champagne shadings grace each side of this gleaming Gem. Decisively struck with outstanding luster, a wonderful representative from the final proof Buffalo nickel issue. *From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One.* (#3996)

1358 1937 PR65 PCGS. Brilliant surfaces display a veneer of champagne-gold color, and are exquisitely struck. Devoid of contact marks, and revealing just a few tiny flecks. (#3996)

1359 1937 PR66 PCGS. Exquisite detail and chromelike reflectivity are the prime attributes of this remarkable Premium Gem. A gorgeous, essentially untuned survivor from the final proof issue for this iconic series. (#3996)

1360 1937 PR66 PCGS. A thin layer of subtle ice-blue and beige patina adheres to bright surfaces that are seemingly blemish-free. A boldly impressed and eminently appealing specimen that should draw plenty of attention from Buffalo nickel enthusiasts. (#3996)

Sharp 1937 Superb Gem Proof Five Cent



- 1361 1937 PR67 NGC. CAC.** This essentially untoned PR67 five cent exhibits razor-sharp definition, befitting a proof strike. A fair degree of field-motif contrast is evident over both sides, each of which is immaculately preserved. Great overall eye appeal! The final year of the proof type, although 1938-D business strikes were coined. (#3996)

Exquisite 1937 Nickel, PR67



- 1362 1937 PR67 NGC. CAC.** While the 1937 proof typically has brilliant fields, devices, and edges (David Lange, 2006), this Superb Gem example actually displays mild contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and somewhat satiny motifs. Soft yellow-gold and pale violet patina dances over the impeccably preserved surfaces of both sides. Exquisitely struck throughout. (#3996)

JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 1363 1945-P Doubled Die Reverse MS65 PCGS. FS-030.** Delicate sky-blue and gold tints visit the surfaces of this Gem, a pleasing representative of the popular *Guide Book* variety. Doubling is particularly bold at the L's of MONTICELLO and on the word CENTS. PCGS has graded just eight finer examples of this variant (4/08). (#4173)
- 1364 1949-D/S MS66 ANACS. FS-501, formerly FS-032.** A top-notch example of this popular *Guide Book* variety, pleasingly detailed with the overmintmark plain under magnification. Gold and peach shadings fade to satiny nickel-gray at the centers. (#4039)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 1365 1938 PR68 ★ NGC.** An amazing representative of the first proof Jefferson nickel issue, pleasingly mirrored beneath gold, pink, blue, and milk-white toning. Exquisitely struck with impeccable eye appeal. The only PR68 specimen for the issue awarded the Star Designation, with no finer examples in the combined certified population (4/08). (#4175)
- 1366 1971 No S PR68 Cameo NGC.** This No S nickel offers pleasing contrast between the impressive mirrors and the moderately frosted devices. The all-important obverse offers a particularly striking cameo effect. Beautifully preserved and delightful. Census: 8 in 68 Cameo, 4 finer (4/08). (#84204)
- 1367 1971 No S PR69 Deep Cameo ICG.** Crisply struck design elements exhibit stark contrast with glassy fields. A thin veneer of tan-gold patina adorns both sides of this virtually perfect No S proof. (#94204)

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

Bright 1932-D Select Quarter



- 1368 1932-D MS63 PCGS.** Bright luster radiates from both sides of this key-date '32-D quarter, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements, including nice detail in Washington's hair and most of the eagle's plumage. Untoned surfaces reveal some grade-defining marks on the obverse portrait. (#5791)

Key Date Near-Gem 1932-D Washington Quarter



- 1369 1932-D MS64 PCGS.** Lustrous and boldly struck, with variegated rose-gray and sky-blue coloration over both sides. Speckled russet patina emerges near the peripheries. A few trivial blemishes reside in the right obverse field, but the rest of the coin is essentially abrasion-free. An important first-year key date in the Washington quarter series. (#5791)

Lustrous 1932-D Quarter, MS64



- 1370 1932-D MS64 NGC.** Rich champagne-gold patina bathes the highly lustrous surfaces of this D-mint key-date quarter, and an attentive strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements. A couple of minute, unobtrusive marks prevent full Gem status. NGC has seen only 16 pieces finer. (#5791)
- 1371 1932-S MS62 NGC.** Delicate cream and gold shadings visit the otherwise silver-white surfaces of this key-date Washington quarter. Well struck with surprisingly strong eye appeal for the grade assigned. (#5792)
- 1372 1932-S MS63 PCGS.** The silver-gray base shows deep, dappled violet toning over much of each side. Greater concentrations appear at the margins. A well struck and minimally abraded key-date piece with soft, pleasing luster. (#5792)
- 1373 1932-S MS64 PCGS.** An impressive Choice Mint State piece, this '32-S quarter has frosty silver luster and sharp design motifs. Both sides are awash with pale lilac-gold toning. (#5792)

Well Struck 1932-S Gem Quarter



- 1374 1932-S MS65 PCGS.** The certified population of 1932-S quarters drops significantly at the MS65 level of preservation. The lustrous surfaces of this Gem display occasional wisps of light tan color on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits a light coat of champagne patina. The design elements are well struck. A few obverse marks are within the confines of the MS65 designation. Population: 90 in 65, 4 finer (4/08). (#5792)

Lushly Toned MS65 1932-S Quarter



- 1375 1932-S MS65 PCGS.** Dappled autumn-brown and emerald-green compete for territory across this thoroughly lustrous and suitably struck Gem. One of the most coveted issues in the series, along with the 1932-D. A thin toning streak on the forehead will identify the present piece. Population: 90 in 65, 4 finer (4/08). (#5792)
- 1376 1934 Light Motto MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Michael Fuller Collection. Delicate caramel-gold toning visits this highly lustrous and carefully preserved representative. The Light Motto is substantially scarcer than the Medium Motto, even though the Medium Motto is unlisted in the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 62 in 66, 5 finer (3/08). (#5794)
- 1377 1934-D Medium Motto MS65 NGC.** Frosty luster resides on the delicately toned champagne-gray surfaces of this lower mintage Gem quarter, and an attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. A few grade-consistent marks do not disturb. (#5796)
- 1378 1934-D Heavy Motto MS65 PCGS.** Intense satiny radiance shines from the well preserved surfaces of this visually enticing near-Gem. Slight streaks of red-brown and golden-brown patina are evident on the obverse. Two or three tiny marks are noted on Washington's portrait. The Denver Mint produced two subtypes of this issue in 1934: the Medium Motto and the Heavy Motto. Population: 31 in 65, 14 finer (3/08). (#85796)
- 1379 1934-D Heavy Motto MS65 NGC.** Wisps of olive-green patina run over the lustrous surfaces of this D-mint quarter, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design features. A light graze is noted in the right obverse field. (#85796)
- 1380 1935-D MS65 NGC.** Potent luster invigorates this D-mint Gem, and a solid strike brings out strong definition on the design features. Essentially untuned surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. (#5798)
- 1381 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** Radiantly lustrous surfaces display well struck devices, and freckles of purple and gold patina. Both sides are well preserved. (#5798)

- 1382 1935-D MS66 NGC.** Lustrous surfaces display touches of ivory and speckles of russet, along with well defined motifs. Nicely preserved. Census: 75 in 66, 6 finer (4/08). (#5798)
- 1383 1936-D MS64 NGC.** Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit dapples of light gray patina, slightly more noticeable on the reverse. Nicely struck. A couple of minute marks are noted on the reverse. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#5801)
- 1384 1936-D MS65 PCGS.** Strong, shining luster with just a hint of lemon-gold patina at the margins. The well-defined devices offer delightful frostiness, and the overall visual appeal is remarkable, even by Gem standards. (#5801)
- 1385 1948-D MS67 PCGS.** The 8 in the date appears to be repunched; possibly over a previous numeral 7. This is a ravishingly lovely Superb Gem quarter with splendid satiny luster and appealing red-brown peripheral toning on both sides. Boldly struck and impressively preserved, with just a few ticks noted under magnification. Population: 25 in 67, 0 finer (3/08). (#5837)
- 1386 1949-D MS67 ★ NGC.** Well-defined and vibrantly lustrous beneath rich, captivating patina. Each side offers a delightful melange of rose, jade, orange, magenta, and cerulean. NGC has graded a mere two numerically finer examples (4/08). (#5840)

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 1387 1936 PR63 NGC.** This brilliant proof displays just a few wisps of olive-green color, slightly more so on the reverse, in the lower right quadrant to be exact. Sharply struck throughout. Some unobtrusive, wispy hairlines account for the grade, which might be somewhat conservative. (#5975)
- 1388 1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Both sides of this gleaming Premium Gem offer excellent contrast. Aside from occasional hints of golden toning in the fields, the mirrors are silver-white, and the devices show appreciable frost. Population: 25 in 66 Cameo, 19 finer (3/08). (#85982)
- 1389 1952 Superbird FS-901 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Brilliant save for a faint gray area between the TE in QUARTER. The frosty devices contrast with glassy fields. The popular Cherrypickers' variety with a partial, small "S" on the eagle's chest, presumably engraved by hand on a reverse die by a whimsical mint employee. (#144444)

STATEHOOD QUARTERS

- 1390 2004-D Wisconsin Variety Set MS66 NGC.** The set includes the No Extra Leaf, Extra Leaf High (FS-5901), and Extra Leaf Low (FS-5902) varieties. The Extra Leaf High is scarcer, although the Extra Leaf Low has the more striking appearance. All three coins are lustrous and close to brilliant with only minor contact. (Total: 3 coins) (#914033)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 1391 1916-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Primarily pearl-gray, although the margins and other protected regions are golden-brown. Well defined, and wear is limited to a whisper of friction on the central portions of Liberty. Satiny and minutely granular with strong collector appeal. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#6568)
- 1392 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed for this lower-mintage 1917-D variant. Strongly lustrous surfaces are primarily silver-gray with elements of tan, rose, and violet in the fields. *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6570)
- 1393 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** Dappled gold and violet shadings embrace each side of this shining near-Gem. Well struck for the issue with striking visual appeal. PCGS has graded 63 finer pieces (4/08). (#6570)

Gorgeous Reverse Mintmark 1917-D Half, MS65



- 1394 1917-D Reverse MS65 NGC.** While the 1917-D Reverse half has more than twice the mintage of its Obverse counterpart, the Reverse variety is far more elusive in Mint State. According to the NGC *Census Report*, that firm has graded just 18 examples of the 1917-D Reverse in MS65, compared with 29 representatives for the Obverse variant (4/08). Series enthusiasts covet conditionally rare Gems, such as the present piece. Its overall definition is above-average, with a pleasing strike on Liberty's head and hands. Luminous, slightly satiny surfaces shine beneath delicate gold and silver-blue toning. Aside from a tiny flaw on the leftmost fold of Liberty's gown, this piece is essentially unmarked and undeniably appealing. (#6571)

Pleasing 1917-S Obverse Half, MS64



- 1395 1917-S Obverse MS64 PCGS.** A well struck and luminous Choice piece that shows soft gold and pink patina over otherwise silver-white surfaces. Minimally marked and attractive for this important S-mint Walker variety, which was little-saved at the time of issue. PCGS has graded 39 finer pieces (3/08).
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6572)

Well Struck 1917-S Obverse Half Dollar, MS64



- 1396 1917-S Obverse MS64 PCGS.** Both sides of this near-Gem display thick mint frost, a bit more so on the obverse. A well directed strike brings out relatively strong definition on the design elements, including Liberty's head and branch hand. Untoned surfaces reveal a couple light marks along with some minute flecks. (#6572)
- 1397 1917-S Reverse MS62 ANACS.** Splashes of pastel purple and yellow-gold visit lustrous surfaces. Well struck overall, though the branch hand shows typical softness, with minor, scattered marks that account for the grade. (#6573)
- 1398 1918 MS64 PCGS.** Satiny with above-average definition on the branch hand. This near-Gem shows occasional elements of gold-gray on the obverse, while deeper violet shadings prevail on the reverse.
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6574)

Notable 1918-S Half, MS64



- 1399 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** A well struck and softly lustrous example of this San Francisco issue, minimally marked for the grade with delicate tan, lavender, and violet toning at the margins. Registry enthusiasts should note how challenging this issue is in better condition; PCGS has graded only 30 finer pieces (3/08).
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6576)

Elegant Choice 1919 Half



- 1400 1919 MS64 PCGS.** Soft rose-pink, golden-tan, and violet shadings converge on this attractive and well-defined near-Gem. Strong, satiny luster shines beneath the patina. With a mintage of just 962,000 pieces, the 1919 is part of a string of lower-mintage early Walking Liberty half dollar issues. PCGS has graded 73 finer examples (3/08).
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6577)

Remarkable Select 1919-D Half



1401 1919-D MS63 PCGS. Smooth, satiny surfaces show light, yet distinct elements of gold and pink in the otherwise silver-gray obverse fields, while the reverse offers slightly deeper violet and gold-orange toning. Despite typical softness on the central devices, this minimally marked piece offers impressive eye appeal.

The 1919-D, though considered only a mid-range issue in lower circulated grades, emerges as one of the most elusive issues in finer grades. Bruce Fox, in his 1993 work *The Complete Guide to Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, described it as a “true condition rarity.” A decade and a half later, maturing certified population data have verified his assertion, and series enthusiasts seek Mint State coins, particularly Select and better pieces, with impressive passion. *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6578)

Wonderful Gem 1919-S Walking Liberty Half



1402 1919-S MS65 PCGS. In his Item of the Week feature dated May 30, 2006, Paul M. Green celebrated the 1919-S Walking Liberty half. He noted that it almost always drew comparisons with the lower-mintage 1919-D, but that when it was appreciated on its own merits, it ranked as one of the more challenging issues in the series, particularly in Gem condition.

This impressive MS65 beauty is well struck overall with a strongly outlined branch hand. Each side is strongly lustrous, and this piece displays the Great Neck color pattern of light gold and pink toning across the obverse with stronger tan-gold, plum, and claret shadings over the reverse. Excellent preservation and undeniable eye appeal. Population: 39 in 65, 11 finer (3/08). *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6579)

1403 1920 MS64 NGC. Unusually well-defined for this often-weak issue, with exacting detail on Liberty's branch hand. Strongly lustrous and primarily silver-pearl with whispers of gold across each side. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#6580)

1404 1920 MS65 PCGS. Pleasingly detailed overall with strong, satiny luster beneath delicate gold and violet toning on the obverse. Deeper shadings prevail over most of the reverse. PCGS has certified 11 finer pieces (3/08). *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6580)

Elegant Near-Gem 1920-D Half



- 1405 1920-D MS64 PCGS.** Excellent quality for this elusive Denver issue. The shining, slightly satiny surfaces show occasional gold and rose accents across the obverse, while rich tan, gray-gold, and violet patina drapes the reverse. Pleasingly preserved and challenging any finer; PCGS has graded just 47 such pieces (3/08).
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6581)

Important Gem 1920-S Half



- 1406 1920-S MS65 PCGS.** While far from the lowest-mintage issue in the Walking Liberty half series, the 1920-S is one of the most important condition rarities. This attractive Gem, lemon-gold and silver-gray on the obverse with orange and cloud-gray shadings across the reverse, is beautifully preserved and offers undeniable eye appeal. Population: 44 in 65, 4 finer (3/08).
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6582)

Attractive MS64 1921 Half



- 1407 1921 MS64 PCGS.** In 1921, Philadelphia struck few minor silver pieces, including just 246,000 half dollars. This near-Gem is a pleasing, high-end survivor from that low-mintage issue. Light golden tints enliven the obverse, while richer lavender and olive-tan toning graces the reverse. PCGS has graded 51 finer pieces (3/08).
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6583)

- 1408 1921-D Fine 15 PCGS.** Occasional gray-gold and charcoal shadings visit each side of this pleasing 1921-D half. The surfaces show few overt abrasions, though a number of wispy flaws are noted in the fields. Solid eye appeal for a Fine survivor from this issue of 208,000 pieces. (#6584)

Lovely Choice 1921-D Half



- 1409 1921-D MS64 PCGS.** The famous low-mintage 1921-D issue, with its mintage of 208,000 pieces, is one of the most desirable Walking Liberty halves across all grades. Mint State pieces are particularly prized, since most examples were spent a number of times before being pulled from circulation. Paul M. Green, in his Item of the Week column for August 21, 2001, stated that the issue "... will likely always be near the top of the list of desirable 20th-century coins."
Satiny silver-gray surfaces show subtle lavender, pink, and gold shadings on the obverse that grow richer on the reverse. Well struck overall, though the branch hand is weak, and pleasingly preserved for the grade assigned. PCGS has certified 33 finer examples (3/08).
From the Great Neck Collection. (#6584)

Extremely Fine 1921-S Walking Liberty Half



- 1410 1921-S XF40 PCGS.** Although it is also a low mintage issue, the 1921-S is overshadowed by the 1921 and 1921-D in grades of Fine and lower. In Extremely Fine condition, however, the 1921-S becomes scarcer, perhaps because west coast collectors were fewer in number, or perhaps because its rarity in better grades was not recognized until most survivors had spent years in circulation. This lightly toned example has problem-free surfaces and traces of luster within the legends and devices. The reverse has a slight clockwise rotation. (#6585)

Desirable Select 1927-S Half



- 1411 1927-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1927-S is a challenging half dollar issue by most measures, and in Mint State, it proves elusive. While the present coin shows softness at the central devices, the fields are pleasingly preserved. Subtle rose-gold and silver-gray accents visit the obverse, while the reverse exhibits deep orange and amethyst toning. *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6587)

Pleasing 1928-S Half, MS63



- 1412 1928-S MS63 PCGS.** A lovely Select example of this conditionally elusive San Francisco issue, softly lustrous with delicate gold-gray peripheral toning on the obverse and subdued violet and tan shadings on the reverse. Softly struck in the centers as always, yet minimally marked and fundamentally pleasing. *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6588)
- 1413 1929-D MS65 PCGS.** Silver-blue, violet, and pink patina visits each side of this Gem, with slightly deeper toning evident on the reverse. Well struck and carefully preserved. *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6589)

- 1414 1929-S MS64 PCGS.** Delicate gold, orange, and rose patina drapes each side of this captivating near-Gem. Well-defined with strong, satiny luster beneath the toning. Excellent eye appeal for the issue. *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6590)
- 1415 1933-S MS63 PCGS.** A shining Select example of this Depression-era S-mint issue, well struck with a degree of definition on the branch hand. Hazy silver-gray patina drapes lustrous surfaces that show few marks for the grade assigned. Housed in a green label holder. (#6591)
- 1416 1933-S MS63 ANACS.** A fully brilliant and attractive Mint State piece with frosty silver luster accented by pale gold and iridescent toning along the borders. A sharp impression with Liberty sporting a fully defined thumb. (#6591)

Impressive Gem 1933-S Half



- 1417 1933-S MS65 PCGS.** Excellent detail for this Depression-era San Francisco issue, with particularly strong definition on Liberty's branch hand. The obverse is primarily silver-gray with only hints of tan toning, though the reverse shows more extensive violet and orange patina. PCGS has graded 81 finer pieces (3/08). *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6591)
- 1418 1934-D MS65 PCGS.** Opaque rose and violet patina graces much of each side, while the rest shows shining silver-white surfaces. Excellent preservation and eye appeal to match. *From the Great Neck Collection.* (#6593)
- 1419 1934-S MS64 PCGS.** Red and blue waft over the bright lustrous surfaces of this coin, becoming almost frost-like in appearance over the reverse devices. Free of notable distractions and possessed of great eye appeal. (#6594)

Exquisite 1934-S MS65 Half Dollar



- 1420 1934-S MS65 PCGS.** Swirling luster emanates from the silver-white surfaces that reveal just a wisp or two of light gold color in the lower left obverse quadrant, and a powerful strike leaves exquisite definition on the design elements, including virtual completeness on the branches and adjacent hand. A few grade-consistent marks do not disturb. (#6594)

Lustrous 1935-D Gem Half Dollar



- 1421 1935-D MS65 NGC.** The silver-gray surfaces of this '35-D half dollar display pleasing luster, and the design elements are somewhat better struck than typically found on the issue. A scattering of light contact marks, another characteristic of Mint State '35-D's (Bruce Fox, 1993), is noted on the obverse. NGC has seen a mere five coins finer. (#6596)

Thickly Frosted MS66 1935-D Walker



- 1422 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** The surfaces are completely free from toning which allows full visibility of the thick mint frost. The luster swirls around each side unimpeded by any mentionable or noticeable marks. Softly struck on the head of Liberty, as usual, with better detailing on the skirt lines and hand. Population: 84 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#6596)

Lightly Toned 1935-S Half Dollar, MS65



- 1423 1935-S MS65 PCGS.** Speckles of light gray patina race over the lustrous surfaces of this S-mint Gem. The design elements are generally well struck, except for weakness in the central areas of obverse and reverse. A few trivial marks are noted on the obverse. From a mintage of 3.854 million pieces. (#6597)

Challenging 1935-S Premium Gem Half Dollar



- 1424 1935-S MS66 NGC.** The 1935-S half dollar becomes scarce in MS64 and MS65 grades, and MS66 coins are extremely difficult to locate. The lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this Premium Gem are well defined, including relatively strong detail on Liberty's branch hand and gown lines. Both sides are nicely preserved. Census: 41 in 66, 3 finer (4/08). (#6597)

- 1425 1936 MS67 PCGS.** Walking Liberty halves are not usually seen in such a high state of preservation, and barely one hundred have been similarly graded by PCGS, with just two pieces finer (3/08). This Superb Gem is essentially untoned, with abundant satiny mint luster and marvelous preservation that is nearly perfect. *From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three.* (#6598)

- 1426 1936-D MS66 PCGS.** This shining silver-white exemplar shows subtle hints of blue at the margins. Well-defined for this Depression-era issue with remarkable overall preservation. PCGS has graded 19 finer pieces (1/08). (#6599)

Exceptional 1936-D Half Dollar, MS67



- 1427 1936-D MS67 NGC.** Locating a 1936-D half dollar with a sharp strike, minimal abrasions, and pleasing luster is difficult. This Superb Gem meets these criteria: Liberty's branch hand and gown lines are sharply incised, and well preserved surfaces exhibit strong luster. Speckles of russet make occasional visits to each side. Census: 23 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#6599)

Sharp 1937-D Half Dollar, MS67



- 1428 1937-D MS67 NGC.** Radiant luster exudes from both sides of this Superb Gem, each of which is essentially untoned. A powerful strike emboldens the design elements, including Liberty's branch hand. A few light marks on the obverse portrait are within the parameters of the grade designation. Census: 27 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). (#6602)

- 1429 1937-S MS65 NGC.** Boldly struck and satiny, with a light golden cast over the well preserved surfaces. Only Liberty's branch hand and head show a bit of typical incompleteness. *From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three.* (#6603)
- 1430 1937-S MS65 PCGS.** This later short-set date is highly lustrous and shows only a faint degree of golden toning on each side. Wispy marks in the right obverse field are barely visible, yet seemingly prevent an even finer grade. (#6603)
- 1431 1937-S MS66 PCGS.** Each side offers shining luster and pleasing definition for the issue. While the obverse shows elements of peach in the fields, the reverse is virtually brilliant. Certified in an old green label holder. PCGS has graded 17 finer examples (4/08). (#6603)
- 1432 1938-D MS63 NGC.** Well-defined for the issue with appreciable detail on the branch hand. Strong, shining luster enlivens the silver-blue and gold patina that enriches each side. (#6605)
- 1433 1938-D MS65 PCGS.** Swirling luster enlivens the satiny surfaces of this well struck D-mint Walker. The obverse is primarily silver-gray, though elements of rose and blue visit the reverse margins. (#6605)
- 1434 1938-D MS65 PCGS.** This is a brilliant Gem with shimmering luster and well preserved, mark-free surfaces. The centers are softly struck, as usual, and a die crack bisects the eagle's torso. Encased in an older style PCGS holder. (#6605)

Low-Mintage 1938-D Half Dollar, MS66



- 1435 1938-D MS66 PCGS.** This low-mintage half dollar (491,600 pieces) exhibits an impressive strike, manifesting itself in virtually complete definition in the branch hand and gown lines. Lustrous surfaces display subtle gray-violet patina, and are devoid of mentionable marks. Housed in a green-label holder. (#6605)
- 1436 1939-D MS67 NGC.** Highly lustrous surfaces display a hint or two of light color at the peripheries. Devoid of mentionable contact marks, though a fingerprint remnant is visible on the left obverse. Some center softness is noted. (#6607)
- 1437 1940 MS67 PCGS.** The striking details are nearly full, and the surfaces are virtually pristine, making this piece a conditionally scarce Superb Gem example. Lovely sky-blue and olive accents increase the eye appeal of this predominantly silver-gray coin. *From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three.* (#6609)

Phenomenal MS68 1940 Half Dollar



- 1438 1940 MS68 NGC.** Ex: Dr. S. Long Collection. Boldly struck with a touch of russet peripheral color on the left side of the obverse. Perhaps no other issue in the series of Walking Liberty half dollars is better produced than the 1940. It stands to reason that an MS68 survivor represents the ultimate business strike for the type. Population: 21 in 68, 0 finer (4/08). (#6609)
- 1439 1941 MS67 PCGS.** Orange and gold-gray patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Superb Gem. Remarkably well-preserved and a strong candidate for a similarly toned short set. (#6611)
- 1440 1941 MS67 PCGS.** Boldly struck for the issue, particularly at the often-weak centers. Strongly lustrous, minimally toned, and impressively preserved. PCGS has graded only 12 finer pieces (4/08). (#6611)
- 1441 1941 MS67 NGC.** Dazzling luster radiates from the untuned surfaces of this marvelous Superb Gem, and an attentive strike imparts bold delineation to the design elements, including the gown lines and branch hand. Impeccably preserved over both sides. (#6611)
- 1442 1941 MS67 NGC.** Ex: Nevada Silver Collection. A satiny-white example with typically bold central devices. A couple of obverse marks are not bothersome. Apparently, the story of this collection, its owner, and even the location of the sale of these coins all remain unknown (NevadaSilverCollection.com). (#6611)
- 1443 1941-S MS65 PCGS.** Softly struck on Liberty's head and hand, but highly lustrous and attractively toned in mottled shades of sea-green and russet near the peripheries. Die striations in the obverse fields create a semi-prooflike sheen. Two or three trivial milling marks on the eagle's wing feathers prevent an even loftier grade designation. (#6613)
- 1444 1941-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A strongly lustrous Premium Gem example of this short-set S-mint issue, well struck overall with a modicum of definition on Liberty's branch hand. Minimally toned with elegant eye appeal. PCGS has graded just six numerically finer examples (4/08). (#6613)
- 1445 1941-S MS66 PCGS.** A strongly lustrous example of this popular and challenging short-set Walker issue, well struck overall with whispers of milky toning against otherwise silver-white surfaces. PCGS has graded six finer examples (4/08). (#6613)
- 1446 1942 MS67 NGC.** This essentially brilliant Superb Gem has fresh, original luster. On the obverse, Liberty's branch hand displays separation on the thumb. NGC has graded only one coin finer (4/08). (#6614)
- 1447 1942 MS67 PCGS.** Booming luster and exemplary preservation confirm the outstanding quality of this sharply struck Superb Gem. PCGS has certified just four finer examples (4/08). (#6614)
- 1448 1942-D MS67 NGC.** A few speckles of russet patina dot the peripheries of this well struck, softly lustrous Superb Gem. Satiny and delightfully appealing for this challenging wartime issue. NGC has graded only three numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#6615)
- 1449 1943 MS67 PCGS.** Deep russet freckles embrace the borders of this lustrous and crisply impressed Superb Gem. Though available in MS67, this issue is elusive any finer, with just five such pieces graded by PCGS (4/08). (#6618)

1450 1943-S MS66 PCGS. A lovely satiny sheen encompasses the champagne-gray surfaces. Typically soft on Liberty's branch hand, but boldly defined otherwise. Surface marks are minimal. (#6620)

1451 1943-S MS66 NGC. Large S. FS-101. IN GOD WE TRUST and the base of the skirt are die doubled. A lustrous and virtually brilliant Premium Gem with clean surfaces and an above average strike for the issue, particularly on the skirt lines. (#6620)

Magical Superb Gem 1943-S Walking Liberty Half



1452 1943-S MS67 PCGS. This is a simply gorgeous Superb Gem Walker that must be seen to be believed. Eye appeal of this magnitude rarely occurs on any type of coin, from any issue or era. The striking definition is very bold, and only Liberty's branch hand reveals a slight degree of softness. The real story is the magically lovely toning, which covers each side in a variegated fashion, in shades of sea-green, rose, and sky-blue. Highly lustrous and impressively preserved, there are just a couple of tiny milling marks above the obverse motto that deny perfection. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (3/08). (#6620)

1453 1945 MS67 PCGS. Excellent overall definition for the issue, though the highest design elements show a degree of the usual softness. Satiny with silver-pink elements in the fields and areas of gold-orange at the margins. Population: 59 in 67, 1 finer (3/08). (#6624)

Memorable MS68 ★ 1946 Half Dollar



1454 1946 MS68 ★ NGC. Crescents of deep orange, sea-green, and red-violet colors brighten the margins, while the balance of the coin is a frosty silver-gray. Shimmering luster, a good strike, and exceptionally preserved surfaces contribute further to the eye appeal. This is the only 1946 Walker certified by either major service at the MS68 level (4/08), and in addition it carries the eye appeal NGC Star designation. Memorable quality for this otherwise common issue. (#6627)

1455 1946 Doubled Die Reverse MS64 PCGS. FS-801, formerly FS-011. Sharply doubled on the eagle's wing feathers and right (facing) leg. This lustrous and essentially untuned near-Gem has the general appearance of a finer grade, but a paper-thin luster graze in the right obverse field seemingly keeps it from a Gem holder. *From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three.* (#6632)

1456 1946-D MS67 NGC. This frosty and minimally toned Superb Gem is tied for numerically finest in the combined certified population (4/08). Beautifully preserved with modest definition on Liberty's branch hand. (#6628)

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Key Gem Proof 1936 Walking Liberty



1457 1936 PR65 PCGS. This satiny key date Gem proof is exactly struck and shows only a trace of gold toning. No spots are visible with the unaided eye, and the waist has only a few nearly imperceptible slide marks. Although the type was introduced in 1916, no proofs were available to collectors for another 20 years. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#6636)

Exquisite 1936 PR67 Half Dollar



1458 1936 PR67 NGC. The first of the proof Walking Liberty halves, from which a relatively large number of the 3,901 minted have survived through the Gem level. Specimens in this lofty grade (PR67) are difficult to locate, however. Exquisitely struck, with delicate champagne color accented with wisps of ice-blue and speckled tan in the upper left obverse. Well preserved throughout. Census: 67 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#6636)

Lightly Toned 1936 Half Dollar, PR67



1459 1936 PR67 NGC. The brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem proof half dollar display barely discernible light yellow-gold and sky-blue patina. A powerful strike leaves the expected bold definition on the design features, and impeccable preservation is evident on both sides. (#6636)

1460 1937 PR65 PCGS. Exquisitely detailed overall, though the uppermost rays of the sun are slightly soft, perhaps from overly vigorous polishing of the dies. Delicate golden toning embraces the impressive mirrors. (#6637)

1461 1937 PR65 PCGS. Delicate green and gold shadings embrace each side of this boldly struck and gleaming Gem. Marvelous eye appeal and quality for the second proof Walking Liberty half issue. *From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One.* (#6637)

- 1462 1937 PR66 PCGS.** Milky tan iridescence deepens markedly about the obverse rims of this Premium Gem proof. The glassy surfaces offer lively luster, and the strike is razor-sharp throughout. (#6637)
- 1463 1938 PR64 PCGS.** A sharply struck near-Gem with gleaming, virtually untuned centers. Elements of hazy green-gold and violet appear intermittently at the margins. Minor hairlines preclude Gem status. (#6638)
- 1464 1938 PR65 PCGS.** An exquisitely struck Gem survivor from this mid-date proof Walker issue, strongly reflective with hints of silver-gray and gold patina that dot the fields. Marvelous visual appeal. (#6638)
- 1465 1938 PR66 PCGS.** Delicate gold-gray shadings drape the potent mirrors of this decisively struck Premium Gem proof. A carefully preserved specimen with remarkable eye appeal. (#6638)
- 1466 1939 PR65 PCGS.** Boldly impressed with gleaming mirrors that are carefully preserved. This mid-date Gem proof offers excellent eye appeal with minimal patina. One of just 8,808 specimens coined. (#6639)
- 1467 1939 PR67 PCGS.** This is an impressive, fully struck piece that presents a virtually faultless appearance on both sides. Untoned with glassy, deep mirror fields and lightly frosted devices. A great Superb Gem specimen. (#6639)
- 1468 1940 PR65 NGC.** A boldly struck and gleaming Gem specimen, primarily silver-white with occasional milky accents over the impressive mirrors. Remarkable eye appeal for the grade. (#6640)
- 1469 1940 PR65 PCGS.** Decisively struck as usual with gleaming mirrors that offer a slightly watery appearance. Occasional hints of silver-gray toning at the margins offset this coin's essential brilliance. (#6640)
- 1470 1940 PR65 NGC.** This is a splendidly preserved Gem proof Walker with great depths of reflectivity in the fields and carefully preserved surfaces that are free of any bothersome handling marks or hairlines. The design elements are crisply struck. (#6640)
- 1471 1940 PR66 PCGS.** Sharply struck with slight cloudiness in the fields and a light ring of appealing peripheral toning on each side. Free of troublesome hairlines or contact marks. (#6640)
- 1472 1940 PR67 PCGS.** The mirrors gleam beneath deep silver-gray patina that gains elements of sky-blue and green-gold near the rims. Boldly impressed with the remarkable eye appeal of a Superb Gem. PCGS has graded 31 finer specimens (4/08). (#6640)
- 1473 1941 PR65 PCGS.** A boldly impressed Gem example of the penultimate proof Walker half issue, carefully preserved with occasional hints of milky patina over the mirrors. Striking visual appeal. (#6641)
- 1474 1941 PR65 NGC.** Brilliant surfaces display hints of barely discernible gold color, and are impeccably preserved. Exquisitely struck throughout. (#6641)
- 1475 1941 PR66 NGC.** No AW. Light gold toning visits this flashy and exquisitely struck Premium Gem. Beautifully preserved, and a lovely silver type coin. (#6641)
- 1476 1941 PR66 PCGS.** This flashy Premium Gem displays intense reflectivity in the dark proof fields and crisply produced silver devices, creating a mild cameo contrast on both sides. Well preserved and free of distractions. (#6641)
- 1477 1941 PR66 PCGS.** Boldly struck with slight incompleteness on Liberty's left (facing) hand and nearby design elements, possibly due to die polish. A light coating of milky patina covers both sides, but distracting marks are not in evidence. (#6641)
- 1478 1941 PR66 NGC.** The 4 and 1 in the date appear to be repunched. This boldly struck specimen shows deep mirrors and only modest cloudiness in the fields. Original, speckled russet patina appears near the borders of this appealing Premium Gem proof. (#6641)

CAC-Approved 1941 Walking Liberty Half, PR68 ★



- 1479 1941 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC.** Decisively struck and exquisitely toned. Deep canary-gold patina with occasional mint-green accents drapes the obverse, while subtler champagne shadings visit the reverse. NGC has awarded the Star to just four PR68 specimens, and neither NGC nor PCGS recognizes any numerically finer examples (4/08). (#6641)
- 1480 1942 PR65 PCGS.** A gorgeous Gem example of the final proof Walker half issue, untuned save for a splash of crimson-russet at the Y of LIBERTY. Gleaming mirrors offset the satin of the decisively struck devices. (#6642)
- 1481 1942 PR65 NGC.** This Gem proof displays freckles of milky color in the fields, and an area of brown color in the upper left obverse quadrant. Exquisitely struck, with no mentionable marks. (#6642)
- 1482 1942 PR66 NGC.** Faint traces of champagne-gold patina concentrate at the borders of this impressively struck Premium Gem proof. Both sides are impeccably preserved. (#6642)
- 1483 1942 PR66 PCGS.** A boldly struck and gleaming specimen from the last of the proof Walking Liberty half dollar issues, primarily silver-white with whispers of milky toning over parts of the fields. Marvelously preserved and highly appealing. (#6642)
- 1484 1942 PR67 NGC.** This is an outstanding representative of the final Walking Liberty proof issue. Razor-sharp striking details and intense, watery reflectivity in the fields ensure that this is indeed a proof, and impeccable surface preservation guarantees the Superb Gem grade assessment from NGC. (#6642)
- 1485 1942 PR67 NGC.** This was the final year of issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar proof series, which only ran from 1936 through 1942. This specimen is remarkably appealing, with fully struck design details and immense reflectivity in the fields. An untuned and virtually immaculate Superb Gem. (#6642)

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

Superb Gem 1949-S Franklin Half, Full Bell Lines Finest-Graded at NGC



- 1486 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** From this relatively low mintage production, the first Franklin half dollar issue from the San Francisco Mint, this impressive piece is the single finest-certified by NGC. PCGS has graded only three coins at MS67 Full Bell Lines, with none finer, as of (4/08). Fully struck with vibrant mint luster and enticing copper-orange peripheral toning, and mottled olive-green and rose-gray patina over the unmarked fields and central devices. A great Superb Gem example. (#86655)

**Lustrous 1952-S Half Dollar
MS66 Full Bell Lines**



- 1487 1952-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Whispers of russet gravitate to the margins of this S-mint Franklin, most noticeably along the lower obverse, leaving the central areas with soft silver-gray color. Sharply struck, culminating in Full Bell Lines, and part of the bell lettering showing. Lustrous surfaces reveal a few grade-consistent marks. (#86663)

- 1488 1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed for this challenging issue. The well-preserved surfaces are luminous beneath rich gold, sage, silver-blue, and pink patina. PCGS has graded only one finer Full Bell Lines example (4/08). (#86669)

Toned 1958-D Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines



- 1489 1958-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** A gorgeous Superb Gem with likely mint set origins. This outstanding example is boldly detailed with variegated splashes of rose, orange, and lime-green iridescence on the obverse. Vibrant, satiny mint luster illuminates the clean, colorful surfaces. Population: 24 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (4/08). (#86675)

- 1490 1959-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The surfaces display rich, original Mint Set toning with dominant lavender-gray and copper-russet colors. The powerful luster and bold strike are perfect complements. PCGS has graded only two finer Full Bell Lines pieces (4/08). (#86677)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 1491 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS.** Delicate tan accents visit the margins of this near-Gem, while the softly lustrous centers remain silver-white. Well struck for the issue with strong visual appeal. (#9220)

- 1492 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 NGC.** Soft luster issues from both sides of this near-Gem commemorative quarter, each of which displays wisps of speckled gray color. Well struck, and showing just a few grade-defining marks. (#9220)

Vibrant 1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67



- 1493 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 NGC.** Vibrant luster adorns both sides of this Superb Gem Isabella quarter. The obverse toning is mostly purple-gray with whispers of sky-blue, while the reverse displays yellow-gold and cobalt-blue centers yielding to more purple at the borders. Sharply struck and impeccably preserved. Census: 42 in 67, 9 finer (3/08). (#9220)

Marvelous Select Proof 1893 Isabella Quarter



- 1494 1893 Isabella Quarter PR63 NGC.** Like its better-known Columbian half counterparts, the 1893 Isabella quarter has an official proof mintage of 103 specimens. This Select piece offers striking, watery mirrors beneath light, dappled rose-gold and violet patina. Exquisite definition on the intricate details of the portrait confirms its proof status. A handful of minor hairlines and occasional points of contact in the fields account for the grade. Census: 7 in 63, 21 finer (4/08). (#9221)

Rarely Seen PR64 1893 Isabella Quarter



- 1495 1893 Isabella Quarter PR64 NGC.** Only 103 proof Isabella quarters were struck. These special strikings consisted of the first hundred strikes from the die, and were eventually followed by the 400th, 1492nd, and 1892nd coins struck. There are no published or known diagnostics for proofs, they simply "carry their own credentials" as Walter Breen used to say. The fields on this piece are very deeply mirrored, much more so than on one of the many prooflike examples that are known of this issue. Brilliant throughout, the devices are fully struck in all areas with just the slightest flaws that prevent a full Gem grade. Population: 16 in 64, 6 finer (4/03). (#9221)

- 1496 1900 Lafayette Dollar AU58 NGC.** DuVall 1-B. The leaf points between the 1 and 9 in the date, and the A in DOLLAR is low and leans left. Hints of light tan patina concentrate at the margins of this near-Mint commemorative. Well struck, with considerable luster. A few minute marks are noted on the obverse. (#9222)

- 1497 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS.** DuVall 3-D, very scarce. This collectible variant is notable for the AT in STATES, which shows repunching at the base of the letters. Also the lowest right leaf of the palm leaf terminates above the 9 in the date and shows a thin branch stem. The softly frosted surfaces are mostly brilliant in the centers and surrounded by rich copper and blue toning at the margins.
Ex: Frank DuVall Collection of U.S. Commemoratives (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 10047. (#9222)

Attractively Toned 1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS64



- 1498 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS.** DuVall 1-B. On this variety, the leaf on the reverse points between the 1 and 9 in the date, and on the obverse the A in DOLLAR is low and leans left. A medley of medium intensity golden-tan, cobalt-blue, and lavender patina bathes the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem commemorative. A scattering of small marks, somewhat more so on the reverse, limits the grade. (#9222)

Remarkable MS65 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 1499 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS.** DuVall 3-D. One of the most elusive die pairings for the Lafayette dollar, distinguished by prominent repunching of the AT in STATES. This shining Gem offers a remarkable blend of orange, green-gold, ocean-blue, and violet across each side. Well struck overall with a particularly clean obverse. PCGS has graded 85 finer examples across all varieties (4/08). (#9222)
- 1500 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 NGC.** A shining Gem example of the lower-mintage Alabama variety, well struck with narrow bands of gold, rose, and violet around essentially untuned centers. NGC has graded 66 finer pieces (3/08). (#9225)
- 1501 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 PCGS.** Potent luster issues from both sides of this Gem commemorative that displays wisps of light tan at the margins. Well struck, with a few minor obverse marks. (#9225)
- 1502 1937 Antietam MS65 NGC.** Well struck and lustrous, with a pleasing champagne-gray cast over the smooth, unblemished surfaces. One of three issues in the early silver commemorative series directly related to the Civil War, the other two being the Gettysburg and Stone Mountain halves. (#9229)

- 1503 1937 Antietam MS65 NGC.** Boldly struck and satiny, with appealing pastel rose-gray and golden peripheral toning. Well preserved and free of any distracting marks. (#9229)
- 1504 1937 Antietam MS65 ICG.** Dappled silver-gray, violet, and tan toning embraces each side of this luminous and well-defined Gem. Excellent overall eye appeal with pleasing detail on the portrait. (#9229)
- 1505 1937 Antietam MS66 NGC.** Delicate gold and tan toning visits the margins of this otherwise silver-gray Antietam half. Solidly struck for the issue and carefully preserved with strong visual appeal. (#9229)
- 1506 1937 Antietam MS66 ANACS.** Delicate blue and gold tints visit the margins of the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Solidly struck and shining with striking visual appeal for this often-subdued issue. (#9229)
- 1507 1937 Arkansas PDS Set MS63 to MS64 NGC.** This set comes with the original case of issue and the original mailing box, postmarked April 28, 1937. The lot includes: **1937 MS63**, silver-gray overall with dots of deep cerulean and elements of olive-gold on the reverse; **1937-D MS64**, similar coloration on the reverse with whispers of tan-gold at the obverse margins; and the **1937-S**, dappled green-gold and silver-gray with extensive plum toning at the right obverse. (Total: 4 items) (#9244)
- 1508 1937 Arkansas PDS Set MS66 PCGS.** All examples are well matched with satin-to-softly frosted luster and no distracting abrasions. The P and S-mint coins reveal some mottled toning around the peripheries. Housed in consecutively numbered PCGS holders. (Total: 3 coins) (#9244)
- 1509 1938 Arkansas MS66 NGC.** Satiny and primarily silver-gray with elements of sage and orange near the rims. Well struck overall with smooth, carefully preserved surfaces. Census: 29 in 66, 0 finer (3/08). (#9245)
- 1510 1938-D Arkansas MS66 NGC.** Pleasingly detailed for this Denver commemorative issue with typically satiny luster. Pleasingly preserved with only a whisper of silver-blue at the margins of the otherwise pearl-gray surfaces. Census: 41 in 66, 24 finer (3/08). (#9246)
- 1511 1939 Arkansas MS65 NGC.** An attractive Gem representative of this final-year Arkansas issue, well struck with hints of gold-orange peripheral toning around silver-gray centers. NGC has graded 14 numerically finer examples (3/08). (#9249)
- 1512 1939-D Arkansas MS65 NGC.** A primarily silver-gray obverse cedes to silver-blue on the reverse. Though a handful of ticks appear at the truncation of Liberty's bust, the surfaces are well-preserved overall. One of just 2,104 pieces for the issue. (#9250)
- 1513 1939-D Arkansas MS66 NGC.** Delicate blue and gold accents enrich the luminous surfaces of this well-defined Premium Gem. Marvelous eye appeal for this issue of only 2,104 pieces. Census: 30 in 66, 7 finer (4/08). (#9250)
- 1514 1939-S Arkansas MS66 NGC.** One of just 2,105 pieces struck for this final-year issue. A softly lustrous, primarily silver-gray Premium Gem that shows golden-tan toning at the obverse rims and upper reverse. Census: 45 in 66, 2 finer (4/08). (#9251)
- 1515 1939-S Arkansas MS66 NGC.** A satiny and gorgeous Premium Gem survivor from this issue of just 2,105 pieces. The obverse is primarily silver-gray at the center, though the gold-orange toning that visits the margins of that side practically consumes the reverse. Census: 45 in 66, 2 finer (3/08). (#9251)

Premium Gem Arkansas Commemorative PDS Set



- 1516 1939 Arkansas PDS Set MS66 PCGS.** The set includes: 1939, a well struck Premium Gem with nearly pristine surfaces; 1939-D, essentially untoned, satiny, and decisively struck; and a 1939-S, almond-gold with a few russet specks on the upper obverse and lower reverse, a bold strike, impressively preserved. From a low mintage issue of just 2,104 sets. (Total: 3 coins) (#9252)
- 1517 1935-S Boone MS67 NGC.** Razor-sharp detail and soft, pleasing luster combine for amazing eye appeal on this Superb Gem. Delicate tan-gold shadings visit the obverse fields, while the reverse is essentially brilliant. Census: 29 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). (#9260)
- 1518 1935/34-D Boone MS66 NGC.** Satiny, swirling luster enlivens the silver-blue and gold surfaces of this lowest-mintage Boone half. Solidly struck and carefully preserved with undeniable eye appeal. (#9263)
- 1519 1935/34-D Boone MS66 NGC.** A softly lustrous Premium Gem representative of the lowest-mintage classic silver commemorative issue. The strike is crisp, and ample golden-tan and orange toning drapes the obverse. The reverse remains silver-gray. (#9263)
- 1520 1935/34-S Boone MS66 NGC.** Soft, pleasing luster graces each side of this Premium Gem. Light gold and orange shadings grace otherwise silver-gray surfaces. One of just 2,004 pieces struck. NGC has certified 22 finer examples (3/08). (#9264)
- 1521 1937-S Boone MS67 NGC.** A boldly impressed Superb Gem representative from this issue of just 2,506 pieces. Slight traces of multicolored toning are evident near the edges of each side, while the surfaces are virtually mark-free. NGC has graded only four numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#9272)
- 1522 1938-D Boone MS66 NGC.** Delicate gold and silver-gray shadings converge on each side of this lovely final-year Boone half. Well-defined with marvelous visual appeal for this issue of only 2,100 pieces. (#9275)
- 1523 1925-S California MS65 PCGS.** Delicate mint-green, violet, and blue-gold patina embraces each side of this shining California half. Sharply struck, as is the norm for this popular issue, with wonderful eye appeal. (#9281)
- 1524 1925-S California MS66 NGC.** Crisply struck with strong luster. A carefully preserved example of this one-off Diamond Jubilee issue, silver-white at the centers with dustings of blue-green, violet, and gold at the peripheries. (#9281)
- 1525 1925-S California MS66 PCGS.** Mint, peach, orange, and canary shadings blend on each side of this shining Premium Gem. Boldly struck and beautifully preserved. PCGS has graded 88 finer examples (4/08). (#9281)

Enticing MS67 1925-S California Half



- 1526 1925-S California MS67 NGC.** This issue was one of the first for which a local artist, in this case Californian sculptor Jo Mora, supplied the designs. This trend would accelerate later with the regional-celebration halves of the mid-1930s, when individuals such as Emily Bates and Gertrude K. Lathrop would perform similar work for nearby events. This outstanding example showcases Mora's work to great effect. Each side displays a solid strike, and while the shining obverse has ample reddish-orange patina, the reverse exhibits utter brilliance. NGC has graded just 12 numerically finer survivors (4/08). (#9281)
- 1527 1936 Cincinnati PDS Set MS64 to MS66 NGC.** Each coin is primarily silver-white with hints of gold, blue, and russet toning at the margins. Includes the 1936 MS65, the 1936-D MS66, and the 1936-S MS64. Comes with the original holder of issue. (Total: 4 items) (#9286)
- 1528 1936 Cleveland MS67 NGC.** The design elements are boldly reproduced. Gleaming, satiny luster illuminates each side. Deep purple-rose toning blankets the reverse and appears in a half-moon crescent near the lower obverse border. The surfaces are impeccably preserved. Census: 48 in 67, 3 finer (4/08). (#9288)
- 1529 1936 Columbia MS67 NGC.** Delicate violet and gold toning drapes the luminous surfaces of this sharply struck Columbia half. Impressive preservation and eye appeal to match. NGC has graded just two numerically finer pieces (3/08). (#9291)
- 1530 1892 Columbian MS66 NGC.** Light green toning at the obverse margins yields to deeper blue-green and violet shadings on that side, while the shining reverse has rich sapphire-jade toning around a rose-orange center. Well-defined with vibrant luster and impressive preservation.
From The Northwest Collection. (#9296)
- 1531 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS.** Light olive and autumn-brown graces the lustrous surfaces. A sharply struck example free from remotely consequential contact. Certified in an old green label holder. (#9299)
- 1532 1936 Gettysburg MS65 NGC.** A strongly lustrous Gem example of this Civil War commemorative issue, well-defined with glints of golden-tan and sage toning at the margins. The highest design elements show occasional glints of frost.
From The Northwest Collection. (#9305)
- 1533 1936 Gettysburg MS66 NGC.** Lustrous and well struck with soft silver-gray patina over much of each side and occasional pink and tan accents. Carefully preserved with strong eye appeal for the issue. (#9305)
- 1534 1922 Grant no Star MS66 PCGS.** Subtle gold and pink shadings grace the peripheral zones of this softly lustrous and otherwise silver-white Premium Gem. Well-defined with an uncommonly clean appearance for this challenging issue. PCGS has certified 32 numerically finer examples (3/08). (#9306)
- 1535 1922 Grant with Star—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Well-defined overall for this low-mintage issue, though the top of Grant's head shows some softness. Primarily silver-gray with hints of lemon-gold in the reverse fields. (#9307)

Desirable Near-Gem 1922 Grant With Star Half



- 1536 1922 Grant with Star MS64 NGC.** The silver-gray obverse surfaces are lightly tinged with gold on this pretty near-Gem, an example of the desirable With Star variety created through miscommunications but highly collectible today. The reverse is devoid of discernible coloration, and both sides possess considerable allure. (#9307)

Scarce Grant With Star Commemorative Half, MS64



- 1537 1922 Grant with Star MS64 NGC.** Well struck and highly lustrous, with a pleasing satiny appearance and exquisite golden-brown and electric-green peripheral toning on each side. The Grant with Star half dollar is a scarce issue in the early commemorative series, and a mere 4,256 pieces were produced. This attractive near-Gem is a fine example of the type. (#9307)

- 1538 1928 Hawaiian—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Typically well struck with essentially full design details still evident on both sides. Faint hairlines are noticeable in the fields, indicating that the coin was improperly cleaned at some point in the past. Virtually untoned and free of any marks or abrasions. (#9309)

Select Mint State 1928 Hawaiian Commemorative Half



- 1539 1928 Hawaiian MS63 NGC.** Boldly struck and satiny, with cream-gray surfaces that show light golden-tan peripheral coloration on both sides. A few small blemishes are noted, including a couple of slide marks on the legs of the Hawaiian chieftain. According to page 276 of the *Guide Book of United States Coins*: "This small issue was struck to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival on the Hawaiian Islands of Captain James Cook in 1778." (#9309)

Appealing 1928 Hawaiian Commemorative Half Dollar, MS64



- 1540 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces display light champagne-gold patina sprinkled with wisps of pastel sky-blue and gold-tan, and an impressive strike lends relatively strong definition to the design elements. A few unobtrusive handling marks just barely prevent Gem status. Great overall eye appeal. (#9309)

Key 1928 Hawaiian Commemorative Half, MS65



- 1541 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** Struck to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival of Captain James Cook in the Hawaiian Islands, this key issue is eagerly sought in all grades. Despite multiple offerings in the sale, the supply of Gems is extremely limited when one considers the number of collectors that would like to own one. This beautifully preserved example displays strong, unbroken luster and is richly layered primarily in ice-blue and antique-gold toning. (#9309)

- 1542 1935 Hudson MS63 PCGS.** Boldly struck for the type, with essentially untoned surfaces that have just a bit of creamy patina on the obverse. There are a few tiny marks near the center of each side. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. (#9312)

- 1543 1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** Soft, delightful luster peeks through rich silver-gray and green-gold toning. Well struck for the issue, though a touch of softness affects the central devices. (#9312)

- 1544 1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** Attractive and impressively preserved, with creamy ivory and pale gold peripheral coloration, and shimmering luster. Boldly struck with a few small marks. The date and the figure of Neptune actually belong to the reverse design of these Hudson, New York commemoratives. (#9312)

- 1545 1935 Hudson MS64 NGC.** This commemorative issue was struck to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the founding of Hudson, located twenty-eight miles south of Albany in upstate New York. Lustrous and essentially untoned, with a few faint slide marks that limit the grade. (#9312)

Superb Gem 1925 Lexington 'Patriot' Half Dollar



1546 1925 Lexington MS67 NGC. A Superb Gem Lexington half dollar is truly a piece to write home about. NGC has never certified a finer example, and PCGS has graded a single MS68. The Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial half dollar is also known as the Patriot Half Dollar after the inscription that appears on the obverse. The Battle of Lexington and Concord took place on April 19, 1775, the day after Paul Revere made his famous ride. With the Minute Man on the obverse and Lexington's Old Belfry on the reverse, this was one of few commemorative half dollars that marked an historical event of national significance. This impressive piece has fully brilliant and highly lustrous satin surfaces beneath a wispy layer of champagne toning, framed by russet and blue toning at the borders. It is sharply struck, including a sharp leading edge on the belfry, an area that is almost always flat. Census: 10 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#9318)

1547 1918 Lincoln MS66 PCGS. Delicate cloud-gray shadings drape most of the obverse, while subtle peach patina visits the margins. Essentially untoned on the carefully preserved and shining reverse. (#9320)

1548 1936 Long Island MS65 PCGS. A luminous silver-gray Gem, well struck for the issue with softly lustrous, slightly satiny surfaces that exhibit occasional golden-tan accents. Minimally marked with impressive eye appeal. (#9322)

1549 1920 Maine MS66 PCGS. Impressive detail and luster for this often-weak issue. Whispers of rose and golden-tan toning drape the centers, while the margins are essentially untuned. PCGS has graded 16 finer pieces (4/08). (#9326)

1550 1921 Missouri MS64 NGC. A subtly lustrous silver-gray example of this popular statehood commemorative issue, well struck with pleasing preservation for the grade. The two varieties of Missouri half are of comparable rarity across most levels of preservation. (#9330)

1551 1921 Missouri MS64 NGC. Satin luster shimmers across the surfaces of this nicely preserved key date commemorative. Alluring creamy-ivory and pastel coral-gold toning increases the coin's eye appeal. A few faint nicks on the obverse prevent an even higher grade. (#9330)

1552 1921 Missouri MS64 NGC. Luminous beneath primarily silver-gray shadings. This Choice Missouri half shows occasional elements of russet at the obverse and reverse margins. Well struck and pleasing. (#9330)

1553 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS. A luminous Choice example of this challenging variant, well struck for the issue with light golden accents over otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Minimally marked and pleasing. (#9331)

1554 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 NGC. Gold, orange, and pastel-blue toning graces each side of this strongly lustrous near-Gem. A well struck example that offers solid visual appeal and shows few marks. (#9331)

1555 1923-S Monroe MS65 NGC. Uncommonly strong luster for this frequently-subdued issue with excellent eye appeal. Dappled tan-gold and charcoal-silver patina drapes otherwise light gray surfaces. (#9333)

1556 1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC. Well struck for this later classic commemorative issue with soft, shining luster beneath green-gold and silver-gray toning. Excellent preservation and eye appeal. (#9335)

1557 1936 Norfolk MS67 NGC. Soft blue, pink, and pastel-gold shadings visit each side of this elegant Superb Gem. Boldly struck and shining with excellent visual appeal. NGC has graded 60 numerically finer pieces (3/08). (#9337)

1558 1933-D Oregon MS66 NGC. Excellent detail, as expected for this initial D-mint Oregon half. Pastel blue and yellow toning drapes subtly lustrous, exquisitely preserved surfaces. NGC has graded 30 finer pieces (3/08). (#9343)

1559 1933-D Oregon MS66 PCGS. Soft, swirling luster is characteristic of the issue. The silver-gray surfaces are impressively preserved. From an issue of just 5,008 pieces. PCGS has graded 63 finer examples (4/08). (#9343)

1560 1933-D Oregon MS67 NGC. Hazy gold-gray toning drapes most of each side, though elements of deeper russet are present at the margins. Strongly lustrous with impressive eye appeal, as demanded of the Superb Gem grade. NGC has graded two numerically finer pieces (3/08). (#9343)

1561 1934-D Oregon MS66 NGC. Delicate blue and golden-tan shadings grace each side of this shining example. Crisply struck and carefully preserved with undeniable eye appeal. NGC has graded nine finer examples (3/08). (#9344)

1562 1936 Oregon MS66 NGC. This primarily silver-white Premium Gem shows subtle champagne and sky-blue accents on each side. Boldly struck with vibrant luster and impressive eye appeal. (#9345)

1563 1937-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC. Elegant luster with just a hint of frost across the devices. The strike is crisp, and silver-gray and golden-tan shadings blend across each side. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#9347)

Magnificent 1937-D Oregon Trail, MS68 ★



- 1564 1937-D Oregon MS68 ★ NGC. CAC.** A beautiful and satiny Oregon Trail commemorative that is toned near the borders in deep iridescent shades of sunset-gold and burnt-orange. The details of Laura Gardin Fraser's magnificent design are crisply struck on both sides, and the surfaces are immaculately preserved. This is one of just four '37-Ds to receive the MS68 ★ grade, from NGC. One piece has been rated higher, at MS69, but it does not have the ★ designation (4/08). (#9347)
- 1565 1938-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** Excellent definition and eye appeal for this later Oregon half issue. Soft, pleasing luster shines beneath delicate silver-gray patina that cedes to gold-orange at the margins. (#9349)
- 1566 1938-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** Crisply struck, softly lustrous, and minimally toned. Only a handful of incidental flaws appear in out-of-the-way areas on this Superb Gem. One of just 6,005 pieces struck. (#9349)

Stunning 1938-D Oregon Half Dollar, MS68



- 1567 1938-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** This is an absolutely gorgeous Oregon commemorative, whose highly lustrous surfaces exhibit whispers of violet, yellow-gold, orange, and sky-blue peripheral toning, and champagne-gold centers. A solid strike emboldens the design features, and a couple of trivial reverse ticks do not call into question the impeccably preserved surfaces. Census: 49 in 68, 0 finer (4/08). (#9349)
- 1568 1938 Oregon PDS Set MS65 to MS66 NGC.** Includes: 1938 MS66, silver-gray with hints of pink and orange that grace each side; 1938-D MS66, minimally toned with a delightful appearance; and a 1938-S MS65, deep pink, gold, and russet over the obverse with a comparatively untuned reverse. (Total: 3 coins) (#9351)
- 1569 1938 Oregon PDS Set MS66 PCGS.** The set includes: 1938, luminous beneath silver-gray at the centers with orange accents near the rims; 1938-D, lavender, silver-blue, and russet-orange elements across each side; and the 1938-S, gold and rose over the obverse with delicate powder-blue accents on the reverse. (Total: 3 coins) (#9351)
- 1570 1939 Oregon MS67 NGC.** A sharply struck Superb Gem survivor from this final-year Oregon Trail issue, softly lustrous with glints of tan toning at the margins of the otherwise slightly mellowed silver-white surfaces. One of just 3,004 pieces struck. NGC has graded four finer examples (3/08). (#9352)

- 1571 1939 Oregon MS67 PCGS.** Splashes of peach appear at the margins of this primarily silver-gray Superb Gem. Soft, pleasing luster and strong detail combine for impressive eye appeal. Population: 69 in 67, 4 finer (4/08). (#9352)
- 1572 1939-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** Boldly impressed for this final D-mint Oregon issue. The luster is strong, and the gold-accented surfaces are carefully preserved. NGC has graded 17 finer examples (3/08). (#9353)
- 1573 1939 Oregon PDS Set MS65 to MS66 NGC.** Includes: 1939 MS65, gold-gray overall with hints of silver-pink on the satiny surfaces; 1939-D MS66, tan and peach shadings over strongly lustrous fields and well-defined devices; and a 1939-S MS66, primarily satiny silver-gray with occasional gold and orange elements. (Total: 3 coins) (#9355)
- 1574 1939 Oregon PDS Set MS66 PCGS.** A pleasing PDS set from this sequence of low-mintage issues. Each piece has primarily silver-gray surfaces with varying degrees of golden-tan at the margins. The set includes the 1939, the 1939-D, and the 1939-S. (#9355)
- 1575 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS63 PCGS.** Golden-brown and aqua freckles grace the margins, while the centers are brilliant. A satiny piece with a solitary mark concealed near the base of the shield. The mintmark is repunched widely north. Certified in a first generation holder. (#9357)
- 1576 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 PCGS.** An attractive Gem representative of this early classic silver commemorative half issue, softly lustrous with pink and orange peripheral toning that frames pale silver-gray centers. Impressive eye appeal. (#9357)

Outstanding 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS66



- 1577 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** Intense, radiant mint luster illuminates the impressively preserved surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem. The centers are untuned, while gorgeous electric-blue, golden-brown, and purple-rose coloration decorates the obverse and reverse peripheries. According to the *Guide Book of United States Commemorative Coins*: "On the right of the obverse was an allegorical representation of Columbia scattering flowers, and behind her, a naked child, holding a large cornucopia to represent the abundant resources of the American West. ... The Barber-Morgan reverse was dominated by an eagle perched on a shield, with oak and olive branches to the left and right, representing stability and peace." (#9357)
- 1578 1921 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS.** A luminous and pleasingly toned Premium Gem representative of the second, lower-mintage Pilgrim issue. Excellent definition and carefully preserved beneath ample violet, blue, rose, and orange toning. PCGS has graded 17 numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#9360)
- 1579 1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS.** A shining example of the S-mint San Diego half dollar issue, crisply struck with silver-gold toning overall and small specks of ruby at the margins. Excellent preservation and marvelous eye appeal. PCGS has certified just three finer pieces (3/08). (#9371)

Lustrous 1936-D San Diego Half Dollar, MS67



1580 1936-D San Diego MS67 NGC. CAC. Radiantly lustrous surfaces display soft violet and ice-blue patina on the obverse, while the reverse takes on the same palette with slightly deeper hues, joined by dappled olive-green. A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. Well preserved throughout. Census: 42 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). (#9372)

1581 1935 Spanish Trail—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. Well struck with attractive mauve-gray toning and virtually blemish-free surfaces. The coin has a slightly muted appearance from harsh cleaning, with a few tiny hairlines noted in the fields. (#9376)

1582 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 NGC. A deep, satiny sheen radiates across each side of this well preserved Gem. Light peripheral toning and minimal surface marks contribute to the splendid eye appeal of the piece. (#9376)

1583 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 NGC. Delicate, hazy toning graces each side of this Spanish Trail piece. Well-defined overall with subtle violet, magenta, and tan shadings across the smooth surfaces. (#9376)

1584 1935-S Texas MS66 NGC. Subtle hints of gold, pink, and blue grace the centers, while the margins show slightly deeper toning. Well-defined for the first S-mint Texas issue with strong visual appeal. (#9384)

1585 1938-D Texas MS67 NGC. Luminous and well-preserved for this final-year issue with subtle silver-gray patina over most of each side. Occasional blushes of tan grace the margins of this outstanding Superb Gem. (#9395)

1586 1927 Vermont MS65 NGC. The silver-gray base shows ample violet and gold elements. This well-preserved Gem has solid overall definition and delicate, pleasing luster beneath the patina. (#9401)

1587 1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS. Well struck and supremely lustrous, with lovely light-gold, steel-green, and pink toning. Impressively preserved and nearly blemish-free. (#9401)

1588 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 ★ NGC. Solidly struck, shining, and essentially untuned. This marvelously preserved Superb Gem offers incredible eye appeal for the issue. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (4/08). (#9414)

1589 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. Delicate sky-blue and champagne tints grace the margins, while the shining centers are virtually brilliant. A boldly struck survivor from this issue of just 8,005 pieces. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (4/08). (#9414)

1590 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. Radiant luster emanates from essentially untuned surfaces. The design elements are sharply struck, and Washington's jaw shows little of the usual planchet roughness. NGC has graded just one numerically finer example (4/08). (#9414)

1591 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. CAC. Strongly lustrous surfaces show only occasional silver-gray shadings. A well-defined and beautifully preserved example of this higher-mintage BTW issue, tied for numerically finest certified by NGC and PCGS (3/08). (#9422)

1592 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. A lovely Superb Gem, tied for the numerically finest certified by NGC (4/08). Subtle gold shadings visit the shining silver-gray surfaces. Excellent detail with little of the planchet roughness that often affects Washington's jaw. (#9422)

1593 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. Excellent eye appeal and definition for this challenging and low-mintage final-year BTW issue. Each side offers powerful luster beneath delicate tan-gold toning. Tied for numerically finest certified by NGC or PCGS (4/08). (#9425)

1594 1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. A gleaming Superb Gem survivor from the final S-mint Booker T. Washington issue, sharply struck with delicate golden-tan and rose toning over the margins. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (4/08). (#9426)

1595 1951-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. Both sides of this wonderful piece are a deep golden color, a trifle more intense on the obverse, and the color around the rims is a complementary amber hue. Marvelous cartwheel luster and a relatively mark-free state make this piece among the top dozen certified survivors at NGC, with no Superb Gems graded at PCGS (4/08). (#9432)

1596 1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS. Soft, pleasing luster shines beneath delicate layers of silver-gray and orange patina. Well-defined for the issue and impressively preserved. PCGS has graded 16 finer pieces (4/08). (#9447)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1597 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS62 PCGS. Rich orange-gold patina imbued with hints of mint-green covers both sides of this lustrous gold dollar commemorative, and the design elements are well impressed. Nicely preserved, and housed in a green-label holder. (#7443)

1598 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS64 PCGS. The design features are sharply struck and the satiny mint frost that radiates across each side is unusually intense. A handful of tiny red alloy spots are noted on the reverse. Without any detracting surface marks on either side, this piece seems conservatively graded as a near-Gem. (#7443)

1599 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS62 NGC. Incorrectly listed as a Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson on the holder. McKinley's portrait is well-preserved, though the surrounding canary-gold fields show wispy abrasions. The reverse is attractive with strong luster. (#7444)

1600 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS63 PCGS. Lemon-gold and sun-gold shadings prevail on this pleasing Select coin. Solidly struck with few overt marks, though a handful of wispy abrasions affect the portrait. (#7444)

**Sharp 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley
Gold Dollar, MS66**



- 1601 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Peach-gold patination adorns both sides of this Premium Gem commemorative gold dollar, and an attentive strike results in uniformly sharp definition over the design elements. Close inspection reveals no mentionable marks or alloy spots. President McKinley sanctioned the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. (#7444)

- 1602 1904 Lewis and Clark MS62 PCGS.** Crisply struck with strong luster for this often-subdued issue. The deep lemon-gold surfaces offer plenty of eye appeal, though wispy abrasions preclude a finer designation. (#7447)

- 1603 1904 Lewis and Clark MS63 NGC.** The lemon-gold fields of this Lewis and Clark dollar show surprising reflectivity, and the well-defined portraits lend an element of contrast. Faint abrasions on each side contribute to the grade, though the eye appeal transcends Select status. (#7447)

Interesting Choice 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar



- 1604 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC.** While early, unofficial promotions for the 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollars suggested that the issue was nearly sold out, the reality was far different. From an authorized mintage of 250,000 pieces, only a tenth of those were struck. The net mintage was a paltry 10,025 coins, including assay examples. Of the survivors, this near-Gem ranks among the most attractive. Vibrantly lustrous surfaces exhibit varying shades of yellow-gold and sharp detail on the portraits. A single disturbance is noted in the lower left reverse field. (#7447)

Satiny MS64 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 1605 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS.** This Choice quality example is noticeably free from any immediately noticeable abrasions. The satiny textured surfaces shimmer with modest brightness that is essentially undisturbed from rim to rim. Slight greenish patina is seen around the obverse. A bold representative of this ever-popular gold commemorative. (#7447)

Better-Date 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS63



- 1606 1905 Lewis and Clark MS63 NGC.** The bright yellow-gold lustrous surfaces display localized "orange-peel" effects, and a well executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements. A few light handling marks on each side define the grade. Although 1904 and 1905 both had a similar mintage of 10,000 coins, plus a few assay coins in each year, the 1905 is considered about 20% scarcer than the 1904 (David Bowers, 1991) (#7448)

Pleasing Select 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar



- 1607 1905 Lewis and Clark MS63 PCGS.** Of the nine commemorative gold dollar issues in the classic series, the 1905 Lewis and Clark ranks as one of the keys. This pleasing Select example offers lovely lemon-gold surfaces with strong luster and only slight granularity in the reverse fields. The strike is crisp, and the overall visual appeal is impressive. (#7448)

**Desirable MS63 Prooflike
1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar**



- 1608 1905 Lewis and Clark MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Strongly reflective for this early commemorative issue with flashy yellow-gold mirrors behind the portraits. Minimally abraded for the grade assigned with a solid strike. Our nation's only double-headed coin. Census: 1 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/08). (#77448)

**Tied for Finest 1915-S Panama-Pacific
Gold Dollar, MS67**



- 1609 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Panama-Pacific International Exposition was held in San Francisco in 1915, and celebrated the opening of the Panama Canal. The actual Central American facility was constructed to conveniently link the Atlantic and Pacific oceans to shipping, without the need for an overland portage, or a voyage around South America. As part of the 1915 celebration, numismatist Farran Zerbe embarked on an ambitious offering, including commemorative half dollars, gold dollars, quarter eagles, and fifty dollar pieces, the latter in two different shapes to further promote sales.

The gold dollar features a profile of a canal laborer and the reverse features two dolphins. At the time they were issued, and even today, there are some who mistook the obverse figure for that of a baseball player. This Superb Gem is an amazing example with virtually flawless surfaces. Both sides are highly lustrous with frosty yellow and pink-gold surfaces. A few splashes of coppery toning are also visible on the obverse and the reverse. Population: 47 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#7449)

Splendid 1915-S Pan-Pac Gem Quarter Eagle



- 1610 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 NGC. CAC.** A splendid Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle, issued to mark the 1915 San Francisco celebration, marking the opening of the exposition, and celebrating completion of the Panama Canal. Peach-gold luster adorns both sides, each of which displays well struck design elements. No significant marks are apparent. (#7450)

Impressive 1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 1611 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC.** This is an impressive Pan-Pac quarter eagle, with satin luster that highlights peach and mint-green coloration. The Charles Barber/George Morgan design elements are crisply produced on both sides, and the surfaces are nearly pristine. This early commemorative gold issue had an original mintage of 10,000 pieces, but 3,251 coins were unsold and eventually melted. (#7450)

Pleasing Premium Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



- 1612 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS.** A lovely Premium Gem representative from the first of only two commemorative quarter eagle issues. Deep butter-yellow surfaces lighten slightly near the margins, and rich, satiny luster prevails on each side. Well struck for this often-weak issue with marvelous preservation and eye appeal. PCGS has graded just 19 finer examples (4/08). (#7450)

- 1613 1916 McKinley MS65 NGC.** A shining, surprising Gem example of this commemorative gold issue, well-defined with whispers of butter-yellow against the otherwise gold-orange surfaces. Minimally marked and attractive.
From The Northwest Collection. (#7454)

- 1614 1926 Sesquicentennial MS63 PCGS.** Bright straw-gold surfaces lend this notable Sesquicentennial piece excellent eye appeal. Though neither side shows overt abrasions, enough wispy flaws are present to preclude a finer designation. (#7466)

- 1615 1926 Sesquicentennial MS63 PCGS.** Immensely lustrous with occasional whispers of frost on the well-defined central devices. The surfaces are generally yellow-gold, though a small copper spot appears below the base of the torch. (#7466)
- 1616 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** Both sides offer strong luster, though that of the yellow-gold reverse is slightly more vibrant. A well-defined and attractive Choice coin that falls just shy of Gem standards. (#7466)
- 1617 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** Primarily vibrant sun-gold, though elements of mint-green grace the margins. Strongly lustrous with solid detail, though the fields show just a few too many stray marks to qualify for Gem status. (#7466)
- 1618 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 NGC.** Apricot-gold surfaces display hints of light green, and are awash with swirling luster. A well executed strike sharpens the design features, greatly enhancing the coin's eye appeal. A couple of light handling marks preclude Gem status. (#7466)
- 1619 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** Hints of pink and rose appear in the centers of this shining Choice Uncirculated Sesquicentennial quarter eagle, while the margins are predominantly yellow-orange. Well struck with a few minor flaws that combine to preclude a finer designation. (#7466)

Exceptional 1926 Sesquicentennial Gem Quarter Eagle



- 1620 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle is frequently seen, particularly through the MS64 level of preservation. Even Gems can be located with a little patience. This is an exceptional piece, displaying pleasing luster and peach-gold color tinted with light green and tan. The design elements are well impressed, and nicely preserved surfaces reveal just a few minor obverse marks. (#7466)

Impressive MS65 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle



- 1621 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** The striking definition is uncharacteristically sharp and clear on both sides of this Gem Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. Beautiful canary-yellow and pastel rose toning is illuminated by intense mint luster. This was one of the few gold issues in the early commemorative series of 1892-1939. (#7466)

Desirable Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle



- 1622 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** The Sesquicentennial is perhaps the most widely acknowledged condition rarity among commemorative gold issues, and a majority of survivors fall short of the Gem standard. By contrast, the present piece offers vibrant, satiny luster and primarily sun-gold surfaces that show distinct rose and violet accents near the margins. Strikingly appealing for the grade. (#7466)

Amazing 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 1623 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.** Issued to celebrate the 150th anniversary of American independence, the Sesquicentennial commemorative issue included half dollars and quarter eagles. The obverse features a standing female figure representing Liberty, while the reverse has a depiction of Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

These coins, both the half dollar and the quarter eagle, were struck in especially low relief, and few examples are preserved in top condition like this Premium Gem, with its rich lemon-yellow color and bold design details. Although PCGS has certified over 100 examples in MS66, they have never graded a finer piece. (#7466)

End of Session Two

SESSION FOUR

Live, Internet, and Mail Bid Signature Auction #1108
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HALF CENTS

- 1744** 1793—Rim Damage—NCS. Good Details. C-2, B-2, R.3. A dark gray example of this popular and introductory single year type. The rims have a few minute cuts, and mild corrosion has led to slight metal loss at 8 o'clock on the reverse and near the CE in CENT. The obverse has infrequent faint pinscratches. EAC 3. (#1000)

Very Rare Late Die State C-1 1793 Half Cent, VF Details



- 1745** 1793—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. C-1, B-1, High R.3. Manley Die State 3.0, which he describes as "very rare." The terminal die state with a reverse cud between 1 o'clock and 2:30. This cud likely ended coinage from the very first pair of half cent dies, although the obverse was paired with a new reverse to strike C-2. All legends are readable, although HALF CENT and portions of a few letters are indistinct. Generally porous, but the highpoints are relatively smooth. EAC 10. (#1000)

Sharp 1793 C-1 Half Cent, VF Details



- 1746** 1793—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. C-1, B-1, R.3. Nicely centered with sharp details and pleasing dark brown color. The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly granular with a patch of corrosion at the upper reverse. Aside from STATES, all design elements are boldly present. EAC 8.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#1000)

Rare 1794 C-8 Half Cent, XF40



- 1747** 1794 High Relief XF40 NGC. C-8, B-8, R.5. Manley State 2.0. The usual die state with a heavy die crack through the second T in STATES. A berry in the wreath below the F in OF identifies this rare variety. Smooth medium brown surfaces have a few traces of tan and some darker brown. A few insignificant surface marks and tiny rim bruises are evident, along with a few traces of verdigris. This rare variety is usually only found in low grades. EAC 20. (#1003)

**Spectacular Mint Error 1795 Half Cent
Struck 30% Off Center With a 25% Curved Clip
Plain Edge, Punctuated Date, C-4, B-4**



- 1748 1795 1/2 C Plain Edge, Punctuated Date—30% Off-Center with 25% Curved Clip—Corroded, NCS. XF Details.** C-4, B-4, R.3. Usual die state with HALF CENT mostly illegible. This is a stunning and spectacular double error, either of which would be extremely important in its own right. The substantial curved clip is positioned at 4 o'clock. This clip is larger than any we recall seeing on a half cent of any date, let alone this 18th century date. Similarly, the off-center strike, positioned to 9 o'clock, is further off-center than we recall on any other examples. The combination is nothing short of amazing. Any combination of two or more error types on a single coin essentially makes that coin **unique**. It is completely unreasonable to think that another identical error combination could have been produced, unless someone at the Mint was making these intentionally, and during the 1790s, that was probably not the case. The surfaces are lightly corroded. The obverse has charcoal-brown and deep green color, with mostly deep green on the reverse. A few old obverse scratches are so nicely blended with the rest of the coin that they are not immediately obvious. EAC 12.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#1012)

Attractive 1795 Plain Edge Half Cent, C-6a, VF35



- 1749 1795 Plain Edge VF35 NGC.** C-6a, B-6c, R.2. Misattributed as a Lettered Edge on the NGC insert. No pole is visible on the obverse, and there are 3 berries on the left branch and 6 on the right. A berry is on the left side of the bow, but there is no berry on the right side. A modestly worn, medium brown example with strong definition throughout and tinges of violet patina over both sides. Faint traces of porosity are evident on each side. EAC 10. (#1018)

Desirable 1796 C-2 With Pole Half Cent, Good Details



- 1750 1796 With Pole—Corroded—NCS. Good Details.** C-2, B-2, R.4. The 1796 With Pole half cents are more plentiful than the No Pole variety, but are still elusive, regardless of grade. The date is considered the key to the entire half cent series. Both sides have full details, although they are well worn, with the date and LIBERTY both bold and complete. The surfaces are moderately corroded, but not severely so. A suitable example for nearly any collector. EAC 4.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#1027)

1797 Half Cent, 1 Over 1, C-1, B-1, XF40 Details



- 1751 1797 1 Above 1, Plain Edge—Corroded—ANACS. XF40 Details.** C-1, B-1, R.2. An interesting variety with a second 1 far above the final 1 in the date. This piece displays an impressive amount of detail for the type, with only slight wear noted on the high points. The coloration is somewhat variegated, partly because of moderate corrosion. Rim cuds are noted along the left reverse border. There are no severe marks on either side of the coin. EAC 25 (#1042)

Brilliant 1800 C-1, B-1 Half Cent MS62 Red and Brown



- 1752 1800 MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. A late die state with virtually all peripheral details, especially the borders, weakly defined or absent. The surfaces of this beauty are fully brilliant and lustrous, with bright mint red beginning to fade down to pale blue and lilac. EAC 55. Census: 1 in 62 Red and Brown, 4 finer (4/08). (#1052)

- 1753 1802/0 Reverse of 1802 VG8 ANACS.** C-2, B-2, R.3. Manley Die State 2.0. A medium brown half cent with all legends bold aside from the E in CENT. Moderate marks are limited to the F in OF, the field near the L in LIBERTY, and the field near Liberty's nose. EAC 5. (#1057)

- 1754 1803 Good 6 PCGS.** C-2, B-2, R.4. Manley Die State 2.0, "rare." There is no evidence of the cud over STATES that dominates most of this scarce die marriage. The legends are unexpectedly bold except for HALF CENT, which is fully legible. Olive-green with mildly granular dark gray toning. EAC 5. Population: 1 in 6, 0 finer (4/08). (#35131)

- 1755 1803 VF35 PCGS.** C-4, B-4, R.3. Medium brown with areas of lighter maroon toning. Marks are minor, particularly on the reverse. A trace of gray buildup in protected areas is usual for the grade. A scarce variety noted for its lengthy fraction bar. EAC 12. Population: 1 in 35, 0 finer (4/08). (#35137)

**Double Struck MS63 Brown C-13
Plain 4, No Stems 1804 Half Cent**



- 1756 1804 Plain 4, No Stems—Double Struck—MS63 Brown NGC.** C-13, B-10, R.1. Manley Die State 2.0. Liberty's profile is double struck, although no doubling is present elsewhere. Apparently, the hammer (obverse) die rotated a few degrees clockwise between strikes. The second strike was sufficiently sharp that most evidence of the first strike was effaced. EAC 50. (#1063)

- 1757 1804 Spiked Chin VG10 PCGS.** C-7, B-5, High R.4. Manley Die State 3.0, "extremely rare." The rarest of the Spiked Chin die marriages. A lovely collector grade medium brown half cent with pleasing surfaces. All legends are bold, and some hair detail is present. EAC 6. Population: 1 in 10, 0 finer (4/08). (#35164)

Cohen-10 1804 Half Cent, MS63 Brown



- 1758 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems, MS63 Brown PCGS.** C-10, B-9, R.1. Die State I. The entire reverse has a slightly blurred appearance, the result of nearly all details being minutely doubled. There are no clash marks evident on either side of this early die state. The Cohen-10 is most easily attributed by the R on each side. On the obverse it is higher at the base than the other letters in LIBERTY. On the reverse a heavy die crack is always present. Apparently a small hoard of Uncirculated pieces were set aside around the time of issue as several Uncirculated examples are known of this variety. The brown patina barely conceals the strong underlying presence of mint luster. A few light abrasions confirm the MS63 grade by PCGS. EAC 50. (#35158)

**Popular MS62 Red and Brown
1806 Large 6, Stems Half Cent, C-4**



- 1759 1806 Large 6, Stems MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** C-4, B-4, R.1. Manley Die State 1.0 with clear repunching on the stem of the oversized 6. This satiny half cent features blended brick-red and tan. The strike is good overall, with limited softness on the bust truncation and upper reverse. A couple of moderate marks are present above the hair ribbon and near the profile. EAC 50. (#1100)

- 1760 1808/7—Obverse Scratched—NCS.** VF Details. C-2, B-2, R.3. A pleasing example with the sharpness of VF20, but with lightly scratched or abraded surfaces. All of the blemishes are toned and entirely blended with the surrounding surface so that they are not obverse. EAC 10. (#1110)

Scarce 1808/7 Half Cent, C-2, B-2, XF45



- 1761 1808/7 XF45 PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.3.** The second 8 in the date was struck over a previous number 7. Well struck and well centered on the planchet, with typical deep charcoal-brown coloration. Several shallow adjustment marks are noted across Liberty's portrait. Highpoint wear is minimal for the grade, and there are only two to three small abrasions on each side. Listed as a distinct variety on page 90 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#1110)

- 1762 1828 13 Stars MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. C-3, B-2, R.1.** Manley Die State 2.0. Generally orange-red with intermittent dusky mellowing. Nicely struck and lustrous with a smooth reverse and a moderate mark on the neck. In a green label holder. EAC 60. (#1148)

- 1763 1855 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1.** The reverse is predominantly mint orange, but the obverse is shared between the latter and medium brown toning. Sharply struck on the design features, and no significant marks to report. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. EAC 50. (#1234)

- 1764 1855 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1.** While technically a Red and Brown coin, the dominant color present is red, and at first glance the piece, one only sees glowing mint red luster. The original mint color is only slightly mellowed on the obverse. The devices are fully struck throughout, and there are no noticeable abrasions. A superior type piece. EAC 63. (#1234)

LARGE CENTS

- 1765 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4—Damaged, Corroded—NCS. Fair Details.** LIBERTY is readable but the date is mostly obliterated. The bust, chain, and legend are partially detailed. The surfaces are corroded with a small obverse rim chunk. EAC 1. (#35435)

Fine 12 Details S-3 1793 Chain Cent



- 1766 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3—Corroded—NCS. Fine 12 Details.** The Chain cent was the first type struck at the U.S. Mint, and it lasted only a few dies until succeeded by the Wreath cent. Chain cents are rare relative to demand, and coveted regardless of condition. This gunmetal-gray survivor is porous, which affects the fraction and other legends, although the date is clear, as is Liberty's profile. The chain is bold, characteristic of the type. EAC 5. (#35438)

- 1767 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AG Details.** Periods are still discernible after LIBERTY and the date. Rim cud is noticeable between 12 o'clock and 2 o'clock, and near 7 o'clock on the obverse rim. A handful of small, pitted marks are observed on the upper obverse, and there are a pair of light scratches in the upper right obverse field area. EAC 3. From *The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two*. (#35444)

**Fine Details 1793 Wreath Cent
S-6, Vine and Bars Edge**



- 1768 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, S-6, B-7, R.3—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details.** An affordable type coin that shows all major details of the designs. The left obverse field has a few thin scratches, and the obverse has a couple of moderate rim dings. Portions of the fields exhibit pitting or gray verdigris. This medium brown example nonetheless has an attractive appearance to the unaided eye. EAC 4. (#35450)

- 1769 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, S-8, B-13, R.3—Corroded, Damaged—ANACS. AG3 Details.** Horizontal stem parallel to the date. The bow is high and triangular. Semi-bright reddish-yellow surfaces are porous and have been polished, and reveal a few digs on each side. An outline of most of the central devices shows. EAC 2. (#35456)

- 1770 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars, S-9, B-12, R.2—Damaged—NCS. VG Details.** The obverse has an extended, angled stem to the leaves above the date, and on the reverse, a diagonal spray of berries appears below the first S of STATES. Cuts at the rim near the L of LIBERTY and the U of UNITED account for the details grade. EAC 4. From *The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two*. (#35459)

- 1771 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3—Scratched, Corroded—NCS. Good Details.** LIBERTY, ONE CENT, and UNITED are clear. The date, denominator, and OF AMERICA are faint. The reverse is moderately granular, the obverse is somewhat porous. Portions of the obverse field exhibit fine scratches from an attempt to create a smooth appearance. EAC 6. (#35477)

**Well Defined 1793 Wreath Cent
Lettered Edge, VF20, S-11c**



- 1772 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3 VF20 PCGS.** The PCGS holder says "Lettered Edge," but does not indicate "Double Leaves" or "Single Leaf." We thus assume the variety with the lower R rating (S-11c). Medium brown patina covers both sides, and relatively sharp definition shows on the design elements, except for weakness in the UN of UNITED. The surfaces are mildly granular, as often seen on these early large cents, but are devoid of significant abrasions or rim damage. EAC 10. (#35477)

Scarce 1793 Liberty Cap Large Cent, S-13, AG Details



- 1773 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4—Environmental Damage—NCS. AG Details.** This charcoal-brown example is easily recognizable as a 1793 Liberty Cap large cent on the obverse, where all of the design elements remain evident to the unaided eye. The reverse details are slightly harder to discern. Several adjustment marks are noted across each side, and a pitted abrasion resides to the left of center on the reverse. A scarce and highly desirable early large cent variety. EAC 2
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#35489)

- 1774 1794 Head of 1794, S-54, B-46, R.3 VF30 ANACS.** This dark brown cent bears a thin scratch through the upright of the R in LIBERTY, and minor edge damage is apparent at 6:30 on the obverse and 5 o'clock on the reverse. A slender depression on the cheek appears mint-made. EAC 8. (#35624)

- 1775 1794 Head of 1794, S-57, B-55, R.1—Damaged—ANACS. VF30 Details.** An attractively detailed medium brown cent with minor ruddy verdigris beneath the chin and a few moderate marks on the upper reverse. EAC 10. (#35634)

- 1776 1794 No Fraction Bar, Head of 1794, S-64, B-50, Low R.5—Corroded—NCS. Fine Details.** Deep walnut-brown in the fields with lighter central devices. Despite extensive corrosion and a degree of softness at the margins, this example's lack of a fraction bar is plain. EAC 6. (#35708)

- 1777 1794 Head of 1794, S-65, B-51, R.1 VF25 PCGS.** The deep and heavy border milling on the lower left of the obverse, the 1 touching the hair, seven berries left and six right, and the larger upper berry of the two adjacent to the left side of the bow confirm the variety. Uniform medium tan patina covers both sides of this VF25 example that displays relatively sharp definition on most of the design elements. A few grade-consistent marks are noted. Housed in a green-label holder. EAC 15. (#35654)

- 1778 1794 Head of 1795, S-67, B-59, R.3—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** A luminous example, lightly hairlined from a past cleaning with a few fine scratches below the right part of the bust. Still, this blue-tinged chocolate-brown piece is fundamentally pleasing. EAC 15. (#35685)

- 1779 1796 Reverse of 1794, S-110, B-16, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** Breen Die State VII with break right of (ON)E. A deep brown example with gray devices and moderately granular surfaces. The obverse field has a few faded thin marks, while the reverse is surprisingly unabraded. EAC 8. (#35801)

- 1780 1797 Reverse of 1796, Grippled Edge, S-120b, B-2b, R.2, Fine 15 PCGS.** One of two Sheldon marriages (the other is S-121b) with a gripped or reeded edge. Plain edge and lettered edge cents were also struck that year. Struck a few degrees off center toward 3:30. A slightly glossy dark brown representative that has a hint of granularity and a few ticks on the obverse center. EAC 10. (#35900)

- 1781 1798 Second Hair Style, S-167, B-33, R.1, VF35 NGC.** Breen Die State V-VI. A late die state that has several heavy cracks and a cud above the first T in STATES. A medium brown representative with smooth fields aside from wispy marks above ONE and a few trivial hairlines below the hair ribbon. EAC 20. (#36071)

- 1782 1798 Second Hair Style, S-167, B-33, R.1—Environmental Damage—NCS. AU Details.** Breen Die State VI. The terminal state with numerous die cracks. Dark brown with lavender overtones. A splendidly detailed example that shows moderate granularity in places, mostly near the borders. EAC 30. (#36071)

Key VG Details 1799/8 Cent, S-188



- 1783 1799/8 S-188, B-2, R.4—Corroded—NCS. VG Details.** All four date digits are clear, when viewed beneath a raking light. In fact, all legends are complete. The dark surfaces are granular, but to a degree insufficient to interfere with the remaining design detail. A worthwhile opportunity to acquire the stopper to a date collection. EAC 4.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#36131)

- 1784 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2—Corroded—NCS. AG Details.** Pitted on the obverse field between 8:30 and 9:30, but otherwise only mildly granular. The portrait is hairlined. The majority of the legends are readable, and the upper two-thirds of the 99 is distinct. EAC 2. (#36140)

Impressive 1800 S-197 Q Variety, AU53



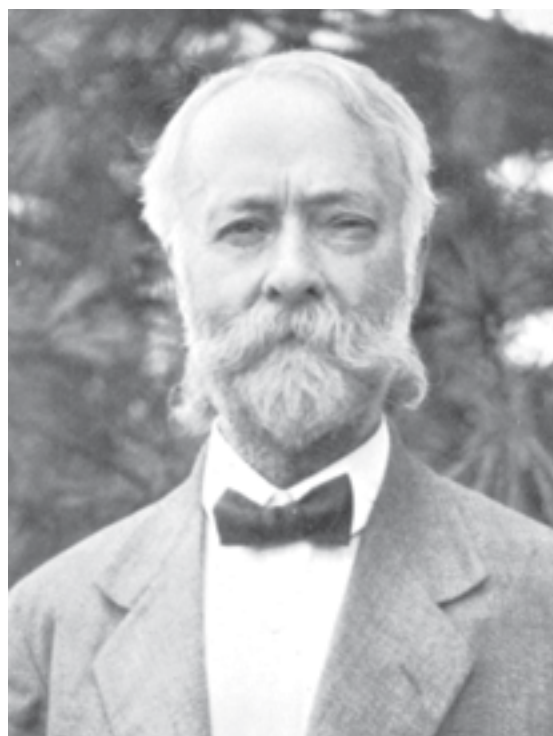
- 1785 1800 S-197, B-12, R.1 AU53 NGC.** The so-called "Q Variety," so named because of a diagonal die crack through the first 0 in the date which makes that digit roughly resemble the letter Q. The surfaces are bright beneath a medium layer of brown patina that shows light iridescence as well. Numerous small to medium sized abrasions are scattered over both sides and there is a large darker colored spot over the numerator on the lower reverse. EAC 35. (#36179)

- 1786 1800 S-209, B-23, R.3—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Breen Die State VII with reverse rim break at 5:30. The obverse fields are faintly hairlined, but the only possible contender for the "Scratched" designation is a dull, slender depression near the rim between 1:30 and 3 o'clock. A boldly defined piece with golden-brown and ebony toning. EAC 30. (#36215)

Popular 1803 S-249 Cent, VF30



- 1787** 1803 100/000, S-249, B-7, R.2 VF30 PCGS. Medium brown surfaces exhibit hints of orange-brown and faint bluish-green patina. The surfaces are generally hard and smooth, with a few minor abrasions that are consistent with the grade. A tiny obverse rim bruise can be seen at about 8 o'clock. EAC 15. (#36416)
- 1788** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-251, B-8, R.2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Luminous violet and reddish-orange surfaces show light hairlines from a past cleaning. A briefly circulated representative of this available die pairing. EAC 20. (#36368)
- 1789** 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-258, B-17, R.1, VF30 NGC. Breen Die State IV. A medium brown cent with a slightly glossy obverse and minor buildup within reverse design outlines. A few tiny ticks and two minute rim nicks are unimportant for the grade. EAC 15. (#36398)
- 1790** 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-258, B-17, R.1, VF30 NGC. Steel-blue and olive-brown with a bold appearance and a slender mint-made lamination near the profile. Abrasions are minor despite a few ticks and hairlines on the lower right obverse field and couple of rim nicks over the E and first T in STATES. EAC 20. (#36398)
- 1791** 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-260, B-19, R.1, VF30 NGC. An attractively detailed cent with alternating tan and deep brown toning. A spot beneath the A in STATES, but generally smooth. EAC 15. (#36404)



David Proskey, Early Large Cent Researcher

Famously Rare 1803 Large Date, Small Fraction S-264, AU Details



1792 1803 Large Date, Small Fraction, S-264, B-24, High R.4—Corroded, Scratched—NCS. AU Details. Breen Die State II with a diagonal crack through the fraction bar and a descending crack from the second T in STATES. S-264 is the sole 1803 die marriage that pairs a Large Date obverse with a Small Fraction reverse. S-264 is only moderately rarer in lower grades than the less famous Large Date, Large Fraction variety, S-265. But S-264 is decidedly rare than S-265 in VF or better. Walter Husak's example of S-265, a VF20 PCGS, realized \$48,875. The heavy crack on the reverse between 9:30 and 1 o'clock caused that die to be short-lived.

Breen believed that S-264 was the final 1803-dated variety struck. One reason to suspect this, apart from any die emission study, is that the Large 3 was also used on the common BB-255 1803 dollar, which is likely the variety that constituted the 1804 delivery of that denomination. A generation later, that delivery caused mint officials to strike novodel 1804 dollars, unaware that none with that date previously existed.

According to the Breen large cent *Encyclopedia*, the present S-264 example was cherrypicked from an antique dealer in Vermont in April 1993 by Gerald Silbert of Marblehead coins. It next emerged as lot 2057 in Bowers and Merena's November 1994 Massachusetts Historical Society sale, and was later sold to Peter Boisvert. It was also offered in Heritage's April 2001 Central States Signature, as lot 7043.

This dark brown example certainly ranks among the sharpest S-264s. The die lines on Liberty's cleavage are plainly visible. Verdigris is present in selected areas, particularly on STATES, and minute pitting is scattered. The reverse is relatively unabraded, but there are scratches through LIB and on the hair above the ear, and the right obverse field has a few pinscratches. Despite its NCS designations, this is a desirable example of this *Guide Book* subtype stopper. EAC 20. (#36410)

**Elusive NC-1 1803 Cent, VF Details
Small Date, Small Fraction**



- 1793 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, NC-1, B-9, High R.5—Corroded, Scratched—NCS. VF Details.** Breen Die State II with a delicate die crack across the tops of NITE. Heritage's online archives, which began in 1993, show only two previous examples of the 1803 NC-1 in a Signature auction, a VF Details NCS from the Wes Rasmussen Collection that realized \$2,185, and a Fine Details NCS from Jules Reiver's holdings that brought \$1,495 one year later in 2006. This example is medium to dark brown and has pleasing detail. The reverse has a few flecks of inactive lime and gray verdigris, while the obverse has faded pinscratches on the right obverse field and a trio of dull scratches on the portrait. A collectible example of this "non-collectible" variety. EAC 10.

Desirable 1806 S-270 Cent, AU55



- 1794 1806 S-270, B-1, R.1 AU55 NGC.** Pleasing medium brown surfaces with hints of lighter tan color in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. A few minute rim bruises can be seen on each side, but are difficult to notice without magnification. A later die state with noticeable bulges through the date and left of the low curl. EAC 35. (#36436)
- 1795 1810 S-285, B-2, R.2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Luminous blue-brown surfaces exhibit no trace of wear. Though this softly struck coin displays evidence of a past cleaning, it offers solid eye appeal. EAC 35. (#36484)

Rare MS62 Brown S-288 1812 Large Date Cent



- 1796 1812 Large Date, S-288, B-3, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC.** Classic large cents are notoriously difficult to find in attractive Mint State. One problem they faced was planchet quality, which was lower than the Matron cents that followed. However, the present piece is from a pleasantly smooth planchet, and features attractive deep brown toning. Glimpses of light chocolate-brown are also evident. Smooth for the grade with minimal abrasions on the left obverse field and a brief mark beneath the first S in STATES. EAC 50. (#36505)
- 1797 1813 S-292, B-2, R.2 VF30 NGC.** Surprisingly strong detail, considering the moderate wear across each side and the often-weak nature of Classic Head cents. Chocolate-brown surfaces show occasional glints of cinnamon. EAC 20.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#36511)
- 1798 1816 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** N-2, R.1. The recut N in ONE and the rim crumbling near stars 9 and 10 identify the Newcomb variety. Ample orange-red luster and medium brown patina compete for territory on this attractive near-Gem. Nicely struck, save for a couple of the star centers. Two or three unobtrusive marks are noted on the obverse. EAC 63. Census: 14 in 64 Red and Brown, 3 finer (4/08). (#1592)
- 1799 1818 MS63 Brown PCGS.** N-10, R.1. Prominently cracked through the obverse stars and date. While primarily violet-brown, this Select piece shows glints of reddish-orange near the margins. EAC 55. (#1600)
- 1800 1818 MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** N-10, R.1. The Randall Hoard variety with a heavy circular die crack across the date and stars. A lustrous piece that boasts substantial mint red, although the cheek has toned and dark gray freckles are scattered. Smooth save for faint contact near the O in ONE and on Liberty's neck. EAC 55. (#1601)
- 1801 1819 Small Date MS63 Brown PCGS.** N-5, R.3. A pleasing, high-end example of this scarce die pairing, distinguished by the distant stars and small date of the obverse and the "leaning C" of CENT. Excellent overall detail, though the rims show excessive crumbling. Primarily mahogany and mocha with elements of cinnamon. EAC 55. (#1606)
- 1802 1820 Large Date MS65 Brown PCGS.** N-13, R.1. The L of LIBERTY is triple-punched. A luminous and attractive representative, largely mahogany with ample violet accents. Excellent definition and eye appeal. PCGS has awarded a finer designation to just 13 Brown examples (4/08). EAC 60. (#1615)
- 1803 1822 MS62 Brown NGC.** N-11, R.3. The obverse is readily identifiable by a strong, curved line that follows the left rim. This luminous piece, primarily chocolate-brown with elements of cinnamon in the fields, is well-defined in the centers, though the stars are soft. Minimally marked for the grade with substantial eye appeal. For all varieties, Census: 17 in 62 Brown, 19 finer (3/08). EAC 55. (#1624)

Attractive 1822 Select Red and Brown Cent, N-5



- 1804 1822 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** N-5, R.3. The date is evenly spaced, a large T is above R in LIBERTY, there is die rust on neck and around ear, and the letters in CENT “step down” on this variety. This Select piece displays about half and half mint orange and light tan patina. Well struck, except for the usual softness in the star centers. A few light marks and flecks account for the grade. Overall, a nice Matron Head large cent. Population: 1 in 63 Red and Brown, 2 finer (3/08). EAC 60. (#1625)

Rare N-9 1830 Large Letters Cent, VF Details



- 1805 1830 Large Letters—Corroded—NCS.** VF Details. N-9, Low R.7. The very rare Newcomb-9 variety, identified by the position of the second S in STATES relative to the leaf tip, combined with the 0 in the date located beneath the left half of the curl. This well detailed example has moderately granular gunmetal-gray fields that contrast slightly with the tan-brown device highpoints. Inspection with a lens locates a few subdued abrasions on the reverse field. EAC 15.

- 1806 1841 MS64 Brown PCGS.** N-6, R.1. The prominent die line that runs down from Liberty's hair bun is diagnostic. Despite the Brown designation, this pleasing coin shows ample pumpkin-orange mixed with the prevailing blue-brown, particularly on the reverse. EAC 60+ (#1832)
- 1807 1843 Mature Head, Large Letters MS64 Brown NGC.** N-6, R.1. Grellman Die State c. A small rim break is noted at star 5, and a line (from repunching) appears below the 1 in the date. Subtle rose accents grace the medium-brown surfaces, which gain tinges of olive at the margins. Well-defined and minimally marked. EAC 60. (#1850)
- 1808 1850 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** N-7, R.2. A shallow lump on the throat under jawline and a lump on the upright of E in CENT confirm the variety. Faded red and tan patination runs over both sides. Well defined, save for softness in the star centers. There are no major contacts to report. EAC 60. (#1890)

- 1809 1853 MS64 Red NGC.** N-13, R.1. Grellman Die State b. Brick-red with intermittent slight lilac mellowing. The major devices are well struck, and among the legends only STATES is soft, as made from a reverse die with localized sinking. EAC 64. (#1903)
- 1810 1854 MS65 Brown PCGS.** N-18, R.3. Grellman Die State b. The tip of the curl falls between the 8 and 5 in the date, diagnostic for the issue. Smooth violet-brown surfaces show ample splashes of magenta and reddish-orange. EAC 60. (#1904)
- 1811 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Brown NGC.** N-4, R.1. A pair of die lumps show below Liberty's earlobe and a pair of faint die lines are within the N in CENT, these being used to confirm the Newcomb variety. Medium brown semi-glossy surfaces display splashes blue-green and crimson, the latter being more prominent on the reverse. Sharply struck, with just a couple of minor unobtrusive marks. EAC 60. (#1907)
- 1812 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Brown PCGS.** N-3, R.1. A smooth chocolate-brown Gem with ample hints of faded orange-red near the wreath and reverse legend. Wisps of charcoal toning accompany the U in UNITED. Well struck aside from the stars, and housed in a prior generation holder. Population: 33 in 65 Brown, 6 finer (4/08). EAC 60. (#1907)
- 1813 1855 Upright 5s MS66 Brown NGC.** N-1, R.3. A spur to left from lower left side of 8 and a lump on the base of the E in CENT confirm the variety. Medium brown surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks or spots, and an attentive strike sharpens the design features, save for the star centers. EAC 60. (#1907)
- 1814 1855 Upright 5s MS63 Red PCGS.** N-4, R.1. Two small, yet distinct lumps appear on Liberty's cheek near the earlobe. Fresh copper-orange and pink surfaces show occasional deeper shadings. A single abrasion of note appears just to the right of Liberty's lips. EAC 63. (#1909)
- 1815 1855 Upright 5s MS64 Red PCGS.** N-4, R.1. This lustrous and nicely struck pumpkin-gold Choice Mature Head cent has a few splashes of apple-green, but marks are virtually absent aside from a faint mark above the jaw. EAC 64. (#1909)

Red Gem 1855 Cent, N-4, Upright 5s



- 1816 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red NGC.** N-4, R.1. A radiant pumpkin-gold type coin with booming luster and an unabraded reverse. A few faint and tiny gray freckles are noted behind the neck and on the upper reverse, and the left obverse has occasional wispy marks. Certified in a former generation holder. EAC 64. (#1909)
- 1817 1857 Small Date MS66 Brown NGC.** N-2, High R.1. On its own, the reverse merits a Red and Brown designation, since considerable orange-red remains. The obverse also displays mint red about each star, the date, and LIBERTY. The open fields and portrait are steel-blue. Lustrous and unabraded with a sharp strike aside from the centers of the first 10 stars. EAC 63. (#1931)

AU Details Sommer Islands Sixpence
Large Portholes, Breen-3



1818 (1615-16) Sommer Islands Sixpence, Large Portholes—Bent, Corroded—NCS. AU Details. Breen-3. Heritage's online auction records begin in 1993. Since that time, over a period of 15 years, only two examples of Sommer Islands "Hogge Money" have appeared in a Heritage auction: a Large Star twopence in 1999, and a Small Sail shilling in 1993. Thus, it has been a number of years since any example of any denomination of early Bermuda silver has reached the Heritage auction block, and the present piece is the first Sommer Islands sixpence we have offered.

As is the case with all "Hogge Money," the Large Portholes sixpence is very rare. *Coins of Bermuda* (1997), written by the Bermuda Monetary Authority, lists 19 known examples. Ten of these belong to the Bermuda government, and another is in the ANS museum. This leaves eight examples available to numismatists, although a few others likely exist. All pieces show some degree of corrosion, since the humid seacoast environment of Bermuda was unkind to examples recovered from the ground after the passage of possibly hundreds of years. The King's Castle, a seaside fortification, is the source of most survivors.

The story of the Sommer Islands silver is well known to early American collectors, most of whom have never held an example of the coinage in their hands. Spanish navigator Juan de Bermudez discovered the Bermuda islands, circa 1515. His expedition left a few hogs behind. British admiral Sir George Somers was shipwrecked in Bermuda in 1609, by which time the hogs dominated the island fauna. The crew enjoyed hunting the hogs, and when Sommer Islands currency was issued a few years later, a hog became the major obverse device, while a sailing ship (probably Somers' shipwrecked *Sea Adventure*) dominated the reverse.

The present piece has little if any actual wear. The major devices are evenly and richly detailed. The obverse peripheral legend is affected by corrosion, and the edges show occasional metal loss. The flan is somewhat wavy, particularly between 5 and 6 o'clock. A highly desirable example, not only for its sharpness and rarity, but also for its historical importance as the first silver coinage struck for England's American colonies. Listed on page 34 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#5)

Very Rare Willow Tree Sixpence Noe 1-A, Fine Details



1819 1652 Willow Tree Sixpence—Plugged—NCS. Fine Details. Crosby-7, Noe 1-A. High R.6. 34.8 gn. This is the number 5 specimen on the Noe plate of Willow Tree sixpences, attributed as the property of a "Mid-West Coin Firm." When Sydney Noe's treatise on the subject of NE and Willow Tree Coinage was published by The American Numismatic Society in 1943, just 10 examples were known. Today, the number is slightly larger, with 14 pieces known, according to the *Guide Book*. Since its plated appearance over 60 years ago, the coin has been skillfully plugged at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse and 9 o'clock relative to the reverse, the difference in position attributed to incorrect alignment of the design. Whizzed and mildly granular. Although slightly wavy as always, the surfaces have pleasing lilac-gray and steel color with much of the design details complete.

The sixpence and threepence pieces (the few that are known) exhibit much stronger, more even definition on each side than the earlier produced shillings. Dies 1 and 2 in the shilling series are problem-ridden and usually show evidence of multiple passes through the press, while Die 3 shows a notable improvement in technique in the use of the rocker press. One may infer from the superior production of the sixpence and threepence coins that these were most likely made after the shillings, and thus benefited from the coiner's experience with the shillings.

The opportunity to acquire any Willow Tree piece seldom takes place, and the chance to bid on a Willow Tree sixpence, regardless of condition, is an event of a lifetime. When Stack's sold the magnificent Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver in 2002, eight Willow Tree shillings were offered, yet the collection did not contain a single sixpence. The Hain Family Collection included 180 different pieces of Massachusetts silver coinage. Similarly, the John Ford Collection of Massachusetts silver coinage, including 147 pieces from this series, had just two Willow Tree sixpence (both of which realized more than \$200,000) out of a total offering of seven Willow Tree coins.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 700, which realized \$54,625.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#15)

Extremely Rare 1652 Willow Tree Shilling Fine Details, Noe 3-E, R.7



1820 1652 Willow Tree Shilling—Scratched—NCS. Fine Details. 66.8 grains. Crosby 3-E, Noe 3-E, Rarity-7. After the NE coinage was struck in 1652, the Willow Tree shillings began to be produced the same year. The earlier varieties of Willow Tree shillings show how unfamiliar the coiner was with the rocker press. Most of the known examples from earlier dies display multiple impressions of the devices from multiple passes through the press in an attempt to more fully strike up the details in the dies. This is examined in detail in Louis Jordan's book *John Hull, The Mint and Economics of Massachusetts Coinage*, page 296:

“... the dramatic nature of these errors, such as the erratic alignment of bead segments and the presence of fully double letters and numbers, suggests the rockers were not sufficiently secure in the press. Possibly, the tolerance of the die shank was not accurate so that there was not a tight fit when it was inserted into the opening in the shaft of the press. It is also possible the pins fastening the die shank to the press did not fully stabilize the die.”



By the time the Noe (and Crosby) 3 dies were used, the operator of the press was more familiar with his craft, and these pieces do not exhibit the multiple impressions seen on earlier pieces. The only doubling of details on this coin is seen by a slight trace of a second inner border on the reverse.

Only eight or so pieces are known of this variety, and at one time Stearns owned three examples! The remarkable part of this coin is that it shows full legends on both sides. The centers are predictably lacking details, except for the slightest trace of the tree branch and roots on the right side. The surfaces are deep gray with blue around the margins. Several shallow scratches are located in the centers of both obverse and reverse, which account for the “Scratched” designation from NCS. It should be noted that for its Stack’s Hain Family appearance, this coin was cataloged as Very Fine. Listed on page 36 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Stearns Collection (*Mayflower Coin Auctions*, 12/66), lot 9; Hain Family Collection (*Stack’s*, 1/02), lot 11, where it brought \$19,550; Jones Beach Collection (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 704, which realized \$40,250.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage*, Part Three. (#16)

Important AU53 Noe-11 Oak Tree Shilling Among the Finest Seen



1821 1652 Oak Tree Shilling AU53 PCGS. Crosby 6b-E2, Noe-11, R.6. A remarkable example of Noe-11, superior to any of three Boyd/Ford specimens in both sharpness and overall quality. In its appearance in the Hain Family auction, the present piece was described as "One of the Finest Seen", and "far finer than Norweb:1168, Oechsner:933, NN 60th:196." The top of the 1 in the date is soft, perhaps due to a mint strike-through, but the remainder of this cream-gray example is satiny and smooth, save for a faded thin mark near the central left border of the tree. Minor straight mint-made clips affect only the top of IN, with the rest of the legends intact. Thin horizontal lines across the upper portion of the tree and through THV are from the die, and are characteristic of Noe-11. Listed on page 37 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Spink & Son (London); Vlack Collection; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/02), lot 37; Troy Wiseman Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 708, which realized \$25,300.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#20)

Lovely Select 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence
Noe-33, Ex: Ford, Boyd, Proskey



1822 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence MS63 PCGS. Crosby 1-A, Noe-33, R.3. 33.2 grains. The obverse has pellets flanking the tree trunk, much like the Noe-1 shilling, and suggests that these pieces may have been made at about the same time. In the Hain and Ford catalogs, Michael Hodder suggested that the pellets may be a form of “secret mark” required of Hull and Sanderson under their contract to produce Massachusetts colonial coinage. The purpose of the required secret marks may have been for future identification, to distinguish these pieces from possible counterfeits. The problem with this theory is that the placement of the pellets is too prominent to remain a secret. On the present piece, the pellets are at the center of the obverse.

This example represents the initial incorrect alignment of the obverse die in the press with the tree and interior beaded seemingly well above center. All known examples have the obverse off-center in exactly the same direction. Later die states are cataloged as Noe-33a, and have the obverse realigned in the proper position. On both Noe-33 and Noe-33a, the reverse is well centered with the inscription bold and complete. This is an impressive specimen with light gray color that is enhanced by delicate gold and russet tones. It has nearly round with no visible edge flaws. The tree has a couple of faint mint-made planchet flaws, and a small area of subtle planchet striations are present above the date. These identify the present piece as the Ford specimen, since neither side has any abrasions save for a nearly imperceptible horizontal line beneath the 1 in the date. Listed on page 24 of the 2008 Guide Book. Population: 2 in 63, 1 finer (3/08).

Ex: David Proskey (11/28/1903); F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 136; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 711, which realized \$46,000.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#22)

Important MS62 1652 Pine Tree Shilling
Crosby 4-F, Large Planchet, No Pellets



1823 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS62 NGC. No pellets at trunk. Noe-2, Crosby 4-F, R.5. 74.4 grains. The distinctive "Straight Tree" variety. Attractively toned in light to medium orange-red, green-gold, and navy-blue shades. The strike is even and pleasing, since all legends and devices are sharp. A few mint-made straight clips affect the tops of a few letters, although most letters are complete, and all are at least half present. A silver-white freckle accompanies the lowest right branch, and a small number of thin marks are southwest of the tree. Impressive quality overall for a Large Planchet Shilling, which is probably the most economically significant Colonial American issue. Listed on page 38 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#23)



Splendid MS64 Pine Tree Shilling
Large Planchet, Noe-4, Ex: Ford, Boyd



1824 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS64 PCGS. Ex: Ford. Without pellets at trunk. Crosby 5-B1, Noe-4, R.4. 72.7 gn. The first N in ENGLAND is reversed, a die engraver's blunder. Inexperienced engravers sometimes forget that dies are the mirror images of the coins they strike. The best example of this is the Noe-11 Pine Tree shilling, for which all four Ns within the legends were entered backwards.

This beautiful golden-brown shilling offers unbroken satin sheen. The obverse is misaligned slightly toward 7 o'clock, with a few letters in the vicinity partly off the flan. The reverse centering is nearly perfect, since only the M in DOM is incomplete, and even that letter is mostly present. The outer beaded circle is visible along the right border. Ejection from the die stretched the AND in ENGLAND, as made. The characteristic wave across the centers is also a feature of its manufacture.

Typical for a Noe-4, a group of tiny to large die lumps is noted to the west of the XII. The exact nature of the die break above the M in DOM is unknown, since that is the only portion of the reverse legend off the flan. The preservation is remarkable, and the piece is more easily identified by its pattern of mint-made peripheral clips than by any post-strike marks. A faint spot on the right border of the A in MASATHVSETS is barely worthy of passing mention.

The present lot is unquestionably among the finest Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings, and it will require a strong bid for the connoisseur to secure such a museum-quality example. The 17th century Boston Mint coinage was the first struck in what would become the United States, and its historical importance cannot be overemphasized. Listed on page 37 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (3/08).

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. *Collection Part XII*, *Stack's* (10/2005), lot 84; *Milwaukee ANA Signature*, (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1511, which realized \$48,875.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage*, Part Three. (#23)

Charming Choice AU Noe-16
Small Planchet 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



1825 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU55 PCGS. Crosby 21-L, Noe-16, R.2. 75.77 grains. Original pearl-gray and olive hues endow this lovely and bold example. Nicely struck, only a couple of letters on the lower obverse border do not have sharp definition. The Pine Tree and the denomination are particularly crisp. The obverse is well centered; the reverse is slightly misaligned toward 2:30, although all legends on both sides are fully intact on the flan. No handling marks are apparent, further evidence of the superior quality exhibited by the present piece. Listed on page 37 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 55, 7 finer (3/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (6/2005), lot 5001, which realized \$9,200.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#24)



Very Rare Lord Baltimore Fourpence
MS62, Single Finest Certified



1826 (1659) Lord Baltimore Fourpence MS62 NGC. Ex: Wayte Raymond Plate. Breen-74. Large Bust and Shield. There are two different varieties of the Maryland Groat currently known, with either a large bust or a small bust as cataloged by Breen. The actual size of the bust is not that much different on either variety, but is different in relation to the lettering. This large bust variety, which is the more common, has the bottom curve of the bust nearly touching the lettering below. Most examples of this variety currently known are in low grades. Just two examples of the other variety with the bust distant from the lettering are currently known, according to Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*. We are currently aware of only three other comparable examples, from the Eliasberg, Garrett, and Roper collections. The comprehensive collection of John J. Ford, Jr., currently be auctioned by Stack's, did not include an example of this denomination.

Not only is this remarkable example important because of its condition, but also because it is fully double struck, with evidence clearly visible on both sides. The first strike was several degrees off center, and rotated with respect to the second strike. We cannot be certain whether this is the finest known Maryland Groat or not, but it is certainly well in the Condition Census. It is also important as the Wayte Raymond Plate Coin, per the NGC holder. This is undoubtedly a reference to Raymond's *Standard Catalog*, the chief competitor of the *Guide Book* for its first decade of life. The surfaces are smooth and satiny with rich grayish-silver color accented by peripheral iridescent toning.

Cecil Calvert had his coins made in London sometime in 1659, and transported them to Maryland at the time they were produced. Different sources have placed the actual time of minting between 1658 and 1660. Older records suggest that his subsequent arrest was due to the appearance of his portrait on the coins, but it is now understood that his arrest was actually due to the production and exportation of his own coinage from Europe to colonial America. Listed on page 38 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#32)

- 1827 (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing—Environmental Damage—NCS. Good Details.** Breen-208. Most of REX is illegible, while FLOREAT is bold and QUIESCAT is fully readable. Darkly toned and somewhat granular but free from damage. Listed on page 39 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#42)

Scarce VF St. Patrick Halfpenny, Vlack 1-A



- 1828 (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF20 PCGS.** Vlack 1-A, Breen-200. This chocolate-brown halfpenny has complete legends and distinct types. Gray verdigris is negligible for the grade, as are a couple of hair-thin obverse marks. The brass splasher occupies the upper right portion of the crown. Listed on page 39 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 15 in 20, 30 finer (4/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#46)

**Uncirculated Sideways 4 American Plantations
Token, One of Two Certified by
PCGS, Newman 6-C**



- 1829 (1688) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Sidewise 4 MS60 PCGS.** Newman 6-C. Breen-81, "very rare." Both Newman and Breen considered the Sideways 4 to be an "original" variety, struck in the late 17th century, although the obverse die was eventually used to coin circa-1828 restrikes (Newman 6-F). PCGS has certified only two examples as the Sideways 4 variety. The other piece, also graded MS60, represents a different die marriage, Newman 3-C.

The present lot is sharply struck and has slightly granular dove-gray surfaces. Close inspection locates a few gray spots, and the reverse rim at 6 o'clock has a brief flat area. The left obverse field has a solitary faint mark, but there are no other abrasions. An important opportunity for the alert specialist. Listed on page 39 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 60, 0 finer (4/08).

Ex: David Bruce Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5031.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#50)

**MS62 American Plantations Token Restrike
Newman 4-E, Breen-78**



1830 (c. 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike MS62 PCGS. Newman 4-E. Breen-78. F in FRAN above I in BRI, seven harpstrings on the reverse. This boldly struck restrike is medium gray with the initial bright tin surface visible in protected areas. Evenly mottled, as usual for the type, but comprehensive evaluation is required to locate the faint marks on the upper left obverse field. Listed on page 39 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2001), lot 7425, which realized \$1,725.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#52)

**Uncirculated Thin Planchet
London Elephant Token, Hodder 2-B**



1831 (1694) London Elephant Token, Thin Planchet MS61 Brown PCGS. Breen-187, Hodder 2-B. Significantly scarcer than the usually encountered Thick Planchet variety. As of (3/08), NGC has certified just 16 Thin Planchet pieces, compared to 141 Thick Planchet examples. This chocolate-brown to medium brown example offers satin luster and bold definition. Well centered and free from laminations. A loupe reveals a few faded tin marks on the upper left obverse field and on the pachyderm, but the eye appeal is exceptional for the type. Listed on page 44 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 4 finer (4/08).

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#58)

Choice Mint State London Elephant Token
Thick Planchet, Breen-186



- 1832** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet MS64 Brown PCGS. Breen-186, Hodder 2-B. A magnificent Elephant token with ample portions of the initial cherry-red within the legends and other design recesses. The strike is as sharp as can be obtained, and the surfaces are beautifully preserved despite a couple of faded minor marks near the sword. The undated London variety has no direct association with America, but the obverse die is shared with the extremely rare 1694 Carolina and New England varieties (respectively Hodder 2-F and 2-G). Listed on page 44 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#55)

Very Rare VF Details
LON DON Elephant Token



- 1833** (1694) London Elephant Token, LON DON—Damaged—NCS. VF Details. Breen-190, Hodder 2-D. Breen's "Godless" London variety, which he listed as "very rare." Hodder 2-B is the usually encountered Elephant token. A golden-brown piece with pleasing definition on the pachyderm. DON is absent, perhaps due to failure of the reverse die. Each side has a few of what appear to be toned over planchet flaws, but the two on the shield accompany bends in the flan. Listed on page 44 of the 2007 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#67)

Impressive MS62 Rosa Americana Twopence
Motto in Label, Breen-88



- 1834** Undated Rosa Americana Twopence, Label MS62 PCGS. Breen-88. Incorrectly certified by PCGS as a 1722. The unabraded open fields are mahogany-brown, while original olive luster dominates the legends and recesses. Two small reverse spots are noted at 6:30. A boldly struck representative of this scarce early Rosa Americana issue. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (3/08).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 52, which realized \$5,463.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#92)

Impressive MS62 Rosa Americana Twopence
UTILE DULCI on Label



- 1835** Undated Rosa Americana Twopence, Label MS62 Brown PCGS. Breen-88. A beautiful and boldly impressed twopence that features mildly prooflike tan-brown and mahogany fields. Since marks are virtually absent, the grade is only limited by an infrequent whisper of verdigris. Struck from widely rotated dies. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#92)

Exquisite MS62 Brown D.G. REX Breen-133
1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny



- 1836** 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D. G. REX MS62 Brown PCGS. Breen-133. An intricately struck mahogany-brown halfpenny with unabraded fields and no evidence of carbon. The fields have a few raised spidery die lines of mint origin, and a minor strike-through on the L in UTILE provides an identifier. The reverse is misaligned a couple of degrees toward the date, but all legends are fully intact. The quality is exceptional for this conditionally rare variety, which abbreviates DEI GRATIA, the Latin equivalent of "by the grace of God." Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 62, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#101)

MS63 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny
DEI GRATIA, UTILE DULCI



- 1837** 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, DEI GRATIA, UTILE DULCI MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen-134. An unabraded and satiny dark brown halfpenny. Sharply struck and rare in such quality. The reverse is well centered, while the obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 7:30. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#104)

Extremely Rare GEORGIVS VTILE DVLCI
1722 Rosa Americana Penny, Copper, AU55



- 1838** 1722 Rosa Americana Penny, GEORGIVS AU55 PCGS. Breen-110. An extremely rare type, with four known examples, two in bath metal (Breen-110) and two in copper (Breen-111). The present piece is clearly sharper than the only other known bath metal example, the former John L. Roper example, which in a PCGS VF35 holder sold at auction in January 2007 for \$20,125. The medium brown and olive surfaces are essentially unabraded, and only a hint of granularity is noted on the rose petals and GRATIA. A fleeting opportunity for the dedicated Early American collector.
Ex: Stack's, 1/1992, lot 38; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX (Stack's, 5/2005), lot 101; Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1513, which realized \$32,200.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#107)

**Mint State 1722 Rosa Americana Penny
GEORGIUS, VTILE DVLCI Variety**



- 1839** 1722 Rosa Americana Penny, GEORGIUS, VTILE DVLCI MS61 Brown PCGS. Short ribbons, Breen-113. A transitional variety with substitution of V for U only on the reverse. Scarcer than its UTILE DULCI successor, and rare in Uncirculated grades. A well struck dark brown example with occasional glimpses of lighter olive toning. Neither side has any marks. The reverse is moderately strike doubled. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 2 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#110)

**MS63 Brown Double Date UTILE DULCI
1722 Rosa Americana Penny, Breen-118**



- 1840** 1722 Rosa Americana Penny, UTILE MS63 Brown NGC. Breen-118. This variety has an obviously doubled date and was recorded as "Extremely rare" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. Nearly complete remnants of the original 722 are visible between the other digits, with the date now reading 1772222. This well struck and unabraded UTILE DULCI penny has toned deep olive-brown, although the center of rose has slightly lighter color. A nearly undetectable spot northwest of the eye and a hint of verdigris within a corner of the rose are usual for the Bath metal alloy. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 23, which realized \$9,775.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#113)

**Pleasing 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny
Crowned Rose, Small 3, MS62**



- 1841** 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, Crown MS62 Brown PCGS. Small 3, no stop after 1723. Breen-122. The final type in the Rosa Americana halfpenny series, aside from a few rare and curious 1724 patterns. This boldly struck and nearly unabraded piece exhibits smooth tan-brown and mahogany toning. Listed on page 41 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 62, 4 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#119)

**Delightful 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny
Crowned Rose, MS63 Brown**



- 1842** 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, Crown MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen-140. Period after GRATIA. A boldly impressed Select Mint State example of this final-year halfpenny. Toned deep brown, but hints of lighter olive-gold persist in design crevices. Completely unabraded, and only infrequent granularity, likely as made, denies a finer grade. Listed on page 41 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63, 2 finer (4/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#119)

Impressive MS62 Small 3
1723 Rosa Americana Penny



- 1843** 1723 Rosa Americana Penny MS62 Brown PCGS. Breen-121. The fields and portrait are medium brown, and the legends and crowned rose retain the initial olive-yellow luster. A meticulously struck and nearly mark-free example. The quality is exceptional, since the cheek and the rose center do not exhibit flatness, and only a trace of verdigris is present, on the lower tip of the bust. Breen-121 is the Large 3 subtype with a stop after Rex, but no stop after 1723. The Large 3 is readily confused with the Small 3; the Large 3 has an oversized lower loop and a short upper half, the Small 3 has a small lower loop and a tall upper half. Perhaps it would have been better (although it is too late now) to refer to them instead as the Broad 3 and the Tall 3. Listed on page 41 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 62, 3 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#125)
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Choice 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence
The Single Finest Certified



- 1844** 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS64 Brown PCGS. Breen-92. Stop after REX, no stop after date. A satiny and sharply struck near-Gem with consistent medium brown toning. The fields and devices are refreshingly unabraded. The single finest PCGS-certified example. NGC has yet to certify any above MS62 (3/08). William Wood purchased a coinage patent from King George I, and struck a number of issues for Ireland and the American colonies. These included Rosa Americana halfpennies, pennies, and twopence, as well as Hibernia farthings and halfpennies. Ireland largely rejected the Wood coinage, and the patent was abandoned in 1725. Listed on page 41 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#128)
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**Very Rare 1722 Hibernia Farthing
MS63 Brown, Finest of Two PCGS-Certified
Martin 1.1-A.1, Ex: Garrett, Newcomer**



- 1845 1722 Hibernia Farthing MS63 Brown PCGS.** Nelson-2, Breen-168, Martin 1.1-A.1, R.5. 56.6 gn, per Garrett description, where it was cataloged as "Glossy brown Uncirculated with some hints of original mint red. Sharply struck, well centered, and with all details excellently defined. A few small, almost microscopic, evidences of planchet roughness as made, such as above the first I of HIBERNIA. Exceedingly rare issue. It is believed that only four to six specimens exist."

The 1722 D:G:REX farthing with harp on left is very rare, although one would never know it from the humdrum prices listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. PCGS has certified just two pieces in all grades, with the present example as the single finest graded. Breen (1988) guessed, "8-10 known." The Taylor example graded Good to Very Good. We can find no previous Heritage auction appearances.

Ex: Waldo C. Newcomer; Wayte Raymond, 9/1921; John Work Garrett; Garrett Collection, Part 3 (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1257, which realized \$3,250.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage*, Part Three. (#161)

**Famous Rocks 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny
Martin 1.1-A.1, VG Details**



- 1846 1722 Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny, Rocks—Corroded—NCS. VG Details.** Breen-143, Martin 1.1-A.1, High R.7. A famous and desirable rarity within the Hibernia series. This dark circulated example has aqua and red corrosion on the obverse field and in front of the face on the reverse. A few wispy old pinscratches are found on the reverse. Moderately off center toward 7 o'clock. Except for Ford VII:19, the Rocks halfpenny is always found in circulated grades, which implies that it might not have been a pattern despite its alternative design. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 41, which realized \$5,175. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage*, Part Three. (#164)

**Splendid 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny
MS63, Harp Left, Martin 4.1-Bb.2**



- 1847 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, Type One, Harp Left MS63 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Ford. Eight harp strings. Martin 4.1-Bb.2, R.3. A late obverse die state with noticeable crumbling (as made) above the ribbons and on the nosetip. A beautiful chocolate-brown Hibernia halfpenny. The mildly prooflike fields appear undisturbed. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 63, 4 finer (3/08). Ex: A.H. Baldwin & Sons, 10/1973; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII (Stack's, 1/05), lot 27. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage*, Part Three. (#167)

**Elusive 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny
MS62 Brown, Harp Right, Martin 3.7-C.2**



- 1848 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, Type Two, Harp Right MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen-146. Martin 3.7-C.2, R.5. This beautiful and lustrous representative has milk chocolate fields and hints of sea-green throughout the legends. Pleasing surfaces for the grade with a thin planchet flaw hidden in the King's hair. Considerable die rust is visible on both sides. The 1722 Hibernia halfpennies are clearly scarcer than their 1723 counterparts. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 45, which realized \$1,840.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#170)

**Double Struck 1723 D:G:REX
Hibernia Farthing, MS63**



- 1849 1723 Hibernia Farthing, D:G:REX—Double Struck—MS63 Brown PCGS.** Martin 1.1-Bc.1, R.5. Double struck in the collar, this high grade Hibernia farthing shifted a few degrees toward 1:30 between strikes. Evidence of the initial strike is abundant, but strongest on the king's profile and HIBERNIA. Also important for its preservation, since PCGS has encapsulated only four examples finer. An unabraded and bold chocolate-brown piece with the occasional hint of steel-gray toning. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#173)

**Choice Mint State D:G:REX
1723 Hibernia Farthing**



- 1850 1723 Hibernia Farthing, D:G:REX MS64 Brown PCGS.** Martin 1.1-Bc.1, R.5. From the same obverse die as the rare 1722 D:G:REX. Chocolate-brown and olive-green with glimpses of mint red within the letters. A charming example of this widely collected variety. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#173)

- 1851 1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA MS64 Brown PCGS.** Martin 3.3-Bc.2, R.4. D in DEI joined to hair. A beautiful golden-brown near-Gem that has a crisp strike and a smooth reverse. The obverse has a couple of slender planchet marks on the neck and the R in GEORGIUS, these were uneffaced by the strike. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 19 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#176)

Rare Silver 1723 Hibernia Farthing MS63



- 1852 1723 Hibernia Farthing, Silver MS63 PCGS.** Martin 3.2-Bc.10, R.5. Close DEI GRATIA, 11 harpstrings. A splendid and desirable silver Hibernia farthing. 1723 farthings in copper are plentiful, but the silver pieces are sufficiently rare that most advanced cabinets, such as the Garrett collection, lacked an example. This lovely piece possesses flashy fields and meticulously struck devices. Delicately and attractively toned in peripheral golden-brown and sea-green shades. Thorough evaluation finally locates a few faint hairlines on the reverse field, but these do not begin to challenge the grade. Certified in a green label holder, and listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 63, 6 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#179)

Eliasberg's MS66 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny



- 1853 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS66 Brown NGC.** Martin 4.14-Fb.2 R.4. This mildly prooflike Premium Gem is predominantly light golden-brown, but has glimpses of mint red within the legends. Beautifully preserved, and the strike is crisp aside from a hint of incompleteness in the centers. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 38.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#180)

**Magnificent MS66 Red and Brown
1723 Hibernia Halfpenny, Martin 4.34-Gb.3**



- 1854 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Martin 4.34-Gb.3. Breen-159, his "beaded cincture" variety with a series of beads on the waist in line with the nose of the harp angel. A beautiful Premium Gem with remarkably unabraded and carbon-free surfaces. Orange-red iridescence dominates protected areas, and the open fields and highpoints are golden-brown. Faint roller marks are strictly of mint origin, and the waist of the seated effigy has only a trace of strike incompleteness. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#181)

**Single Finest PCGS-Certified
MS64 Red and Brown
1723/2 Hibernia Halfpenny**



- 1855 1723/2 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Martin 3.4-Db.1, R.3. The right half of the underdigit 2 is obvious, east of the Small 3 in the date. A scarce variety that is almost never encountered in better Mint State grades with some remaining red mint color. This near-Gem is exceptional from a technical perspective, as it remains essentially as made, aside from the inevitable mellowing of the fields and portrait to a pleasing chocolate-brown hue. The centers show some softness of strike, barely of notice on the king's jaw but more evident near the waist of Hibernia. Nonetheless, it would prove a Herculean effort to locate another 1723/2 Small 3 Hibernia halfpenny of similar quality, and the opportunity should not be lost on advanced Early American specialists. Listed on page 43 in the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 56, which realized \$6,325.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#184)

Challenging AU53 1724 Hibernia Farthing



- 1856 1724 Hibernia Farthing AU53 PCGS.** Martin 3.9-D.1, R.4. 1724-dated Hibernia issues are scarce, and the 1724 farthing is no exception. This lightly worn example is mostly chocolate-brown, although the central reverse displays medium brown toning. A small mark on the King's neck, but the overall appearance is smooth. The crossbar of the H in HIBERNIA is threadlike, lending the appearance of a IIIBERNIA legend. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 53, 2 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#187)

Single Finest PCGS-Certified
1724 Hibernia Halfpenny, MS65 Red and Brown



- 1857** 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Martin 4.73-L.2, R.5. Currently, the only 1724 Hibernia halfpenny certified as Red and Brown by PCGS, and also the single finest certified by PCGS. A later die state for both dies than recorded by Martin. Both sides have several light cracks, and the obverse has a relatively large die lump near 12 o'clock. The reverse has a minor and slender lamination between 5 and 6 o'clock, but the preservation is otherwise outstanding. The borders are more red than brown, while the open fields and devices are toned gunmetal-gray. 1724 halfpennies are significantly scarcer than their 1723 predecessors, are generally unavailable in Gem or with substantial remaining red. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#191)

Desirable Specimen-65 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny
Martin 4.17-Gc.22, Beaded Cincture



- 1858** 1723 Hibernia Specimen Halfpenny SP65 Brown PCGS. Martin 4.17-Gc.22, R.3. The E in REX is clearly repunched, and a die crack connects the tops of BERN in HIBERNIA. One of Breen's "beaded cincture" varieties, but as Sydney Martin writes, "[the] closely spaced small beads ... take on the appearance of a rope belt." Although designated as Brown, this well struck example has strong claims to Red and Brown status, since the obverse is 50% red and the reverse is about one-third red. The open fields and device highpoints have toned medium brown. An unabraded Gem with prooflike fields. Rarely seen in specimen format. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in SP65 Brown, 1 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#196)

Beautiful Specimen-65 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny
Martin 4.40-Gc.18, Beaded Cincture



- 1859 1723 Hibernia Specimen Halfpenny SP65 Brown PCGS.**
No stop before H, stop after date, Narrow 3, 11 harpstrings, beaded cincture. Martin 4.40-Gc.18, R.2. An early die state without the obverse legend crumbling associated with obverse 4.40. Intricately detailed with rich crimson and burnt-gold coloration over smooth, glossy surfaces. The fields are decidedly prooflike. Rare as a specimen striking, with only a handful of auction appearances over the past decade. The Roper Collection specimen realized \$3,630 in 1983. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in SP65 Brown, 1 finer (3/08).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 68, which realized \$12,650.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#196)

Important Specimen-64 Hibernia Farthing Pattern
Martin 4.1-F.1, R.7, Ex: Ford
The Sole PCGS-Certified Example



1860 (Undated) Hibernia Farthing Pattern SP64 PCGS. Ex: Ford. Nelson-18, Martin 4.1-F.1, R.7. Bath metal. 90.5 grains. An extremely rare William Wood pattern struck circa 1724. The portrait of King George closely resembles Nelson-13, a 1724 halfpenny. The reverse design is reminiscent of the Hibernia issues, but no legends are present. The bath metal composition, however, suggests that the pattern may be closer related to Wood's Rosa Americana series. There are eight known examples of Nelson-18. These are detailed in Ford VII:96, although research indicates that the Heritage 8/2001:5028 and Stack's 3/1975:703 items are for the same piece, and a second piece also receives dual listing in the Ford VII catalog under Brand II:951 and Stack's 1/2001:48. We believe that the present Ford specimen is the finest known, superior in both color and sharpness to the Heritage 8/2001 piece. The strike is full, and a few minor peripheral spots do not distract. Mahogany-brown devices complement the lighter yellow-tan and golden-brown fields.
Ex: Fred Baldwin, 6/1967; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 96; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5004.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#965)

Worthy VF25 1737 Higley Copper
CONNECTICVT, Freidus 1.2-A, Breen-238



1861 1737 Higley Copper, CONNECTICVT VF25 PCGS. Crosby-18, Breen-238, Freidus 1.2-A. 130.4 grains. The CONNECTICVT is the first Higley variety, struck before presumed local complaints compelled the change in the obverse legend, from THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE to VALVE ME AS YOU PLEASE. The reverse legend changed as well on later varieties, from CONNECTICVT to I AM GOOD COPPER, and finally to J CUT MY WAY THROUGH. The latter variety bore an ax instead of the three hammers.

Dr. Samuel Higley had a degree from Yale, and owned a copper mine. Coinage apparently continued after Higley's untimely death in a 1737 shipwreck, since a 1739-dated variety is known. The Higley family was one of the few coiners in the American colonies prior to the Revolutionary War. All Higley coppers are very rare and highly desirable, and authentication is mandatory since counterfeits and electrotypes are often deceptive.

The present example is boldly detailed for a Higley copper. Except for THE, the obverse legends are clear. The deer and hammers have pleasing definition, and the reverse legends are bold aside from the bottom of the 737 in the date. The surfaces are moderately granular, as Higleys are typically encountered, and the color alternates from golden-brown to ebony. A pair of old curved pinscratches reach the deer's antlers. The present piece was housed in a VF35 NGC holder for its San Francisco ANA Heritage auction appearance, and has since been conservatively assessed by PCGS. Listed on page 46 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. *Collection, Part II* (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 268; San Francisco ANA (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10078; Troy Wiseman *Collection, Part Two* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 726, which realized \$63,250.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#201)

**Seldom Seen New Yorke Token
Choice Fine, Breen-245**



- 1862 Undated New Yorke Token, Brass Fine 15 PCGS.** Breen-245. A very rare Colonial-era token that was unknown until a lead impression was discovered in the Hague in the 1850s. According to Breen, the obverse devices of Venus and Cupid under a palm tree suggest propaganda for the colonies as a place to enjoy life. With the E added to YORK, it is not possible to pin down the date of this issue precisely as this spelling occurs intermittently between 1664 and the 1770s. Approximately 10 pieces are known in brass and four are believed extant in lead. This piece is evenly worn, but the outline of the devices are fully recognizable. The fields are granular and show deeper brown toning that contrasts with the olive-tan accents on the devices. An exceptionally rare opportunity to acquire this undated apocryphal farthing. Listed on page 45 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: David Bruce Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5049, which realized \$8,740.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#226)

AU 1670-A French Colonies Five Sols



- 1863 1670-A French Colonies 5 Sols AU50 PCGS.** Breen-256. Gunmetal-blue and gold toning enriches this attractively defined example. The fields have a few moderate handling marks, visible only under magnification. This rare silver French Colonies issue is sometimes confused with the comparatively common 1670-A 1/12 ecu. Long-reigning Louis XIV was known as the "Sun King," and it is appropriate that a small sun is depicted in the field above the king. Listed on page 50 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158627)

- 1864 1710-AA French Colonies 30 Deniers AU55 PCGS.** Breen-282, Vlack-8, R.2. With stop after LVD. An exceptional example with nearly full silvering and only traces of olive color, primarily on the high points. The borders show occasional indifference of strike. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158677)

- 1865 1710-D French Colonies 30 Deniers AU55 PCGS.** Breen-280, Vlack-2, R.2. Medium gray in color, aside from minor dark verdigris near 5 o'clock on the reverse. An unabraded and mildly satiny Mousquetaire with only a hint of granularity on the obverse field. Generally well struck, a few peripheral letters are not completely brought up by the dies. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Perkins Collection (Stack's, 1/2000), lot 100.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158635)

Elusive Choice AU 1711-AA 15 Deniers



- 1866 1711-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers AU55 PCGS.** Breen-292, Vlack-12, R.5. While the 30 Denier pieces were coined from 1709 through 1713 at the Metz and Lyon Mints, the 15 Denier coinage was only produced at Metz, and only from 1711 through 1713. These 15 and 30 Denier pieces, which were produced domestically (in France) and officially exported to America, are usually found in low grades. This is a moderately granular example with hints of steel-gray on the high points, surrounded by lustrous pale cream and gold fields. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158656)

- 1867 1711-D French Colonies 30 Deniers AU55 NGC.** Breen-284, Vlack-3, R.2. This evenly struck and minimally abraded pearl-gray representative has an occasional speckle of gray debris. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158686)

Scarce Mint State 1712-AA 15 Deniers



1868 1712-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers MS61 PCGS. Breen-294, Vlack-13, R.4. Luster glimmers from this charming powder-blue and almond-gold billon piece. Minor strike doubling is noted, and the left borders retain some planchet roughness. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158628)

1869 1713-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers XF45 PCGS. Breen-296, Vlack-14b, R.2. An evenly struck and satiny dove-gray and straw-gold billon example, undisturbed aside from a mint-made flaw beneath the crown. A die crack connects much of DENIERS. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158681)

1870 1720-A 1/3 Ecu French Colonies MS61 NGC. Gadoury-305. Ex: Ford Collection. A medium cream-gray silver piece that has tan freckles throughout the obverse. Adjustment marks affect the upper half of the portrait and are faintly present in the obverse field. The reverse border is somewhat rough at 7 o'clock. This silver issue is associated with John Law's land speculation involving France's Louisiana territory.
Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13, (Stack's, 1/2006), lot 346.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#145174)

1871 1721-H French Colonies Copper Sou VF35 PCGS. Breen-261. Struck at the Rochelle Mint. The 1721-H and 1722-H 9 Deniers pieces, including the overdate, are infrequently encountered. Similar pieces also exist with the B mintmark of Rouen. Those dated 1721 are apparently much scarcer. This is a delightful medium tan example with a few minor obverse spots, but also with a high degree of aesthetic appeal. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158632)

1872 1738-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS62 PCGS. Breen-390, Vlack-16, R.1. Pale green-gold silvering is dominant, although selected regions show the slight granularity of the planchet prior to the strike. Undisturbed and attractive. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 62, 3 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158658)

1873 1739-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS63 PCGS. Breen-391, Vlack-17b, R.6. Struck in the second semester. The 1739-A date and mint combination is possibly the single most common of all Sou Marque pieces, however, nearly all survivors were struck in the first semester. Examples from the second semester are important rarities highly desired by specialists. Light gray in color with an occasional toned mint-made planchet flaw. The surfaces are radiant and undeterred by contact, retaining virtually full silvering. Struck a few degrees off center toward 6 o'clock, the top of the date is tight against the rim. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158671)

1874 1741-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 NGC. Breen-394, Vlack-20, R.1. Delightful pale gray with light champagne toning. A pleasing piece with virtually full silvering and noticeable satin luster. Minor planchet granularity at the centers is as made. Heavy die cracks from 3:30 to 7:30 on the obverse and on the N and C in BENEDICTUM. In his reference, Vlack described this issue as common, due to the existence of a small hoard of these first semester pieces. He went on to state that most examples were worn, and all lacked silvering. With full silvering, this variety remains rare. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.

Choice AU Second Semester 1744-A Sou Marque



1875 1744-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 NGC. Breen-397, Vlack-23a, R.8. Struck in the second semester and one of only a couple such examples that were known to Robert Vlack. This example, with nearly full silvering and lovely pale gray color, may possibly be the finest known. The surfaces have exceptional champagne coloration. Just a trace of wear is visible in the form of slightly darkened color on the devices. Minor flaws are noted at the centers on both sides, part of the original flan and incompletely obliterated by striking pressure. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158678)

Near-Gem 1756-A Sou Marque



1876 1756-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS. Breen-412, Vlack-36a, R.6. Light honey-gold and powder-blue borders illuminate this beautiful sou marque. The smooth fields are fully silvered. Perfect except for the strike, which is incomplete on the devices and somewhat soft at the borders. Much scarcer than the neighboring 1755-A and 1757-A issues. None were in the Ford:13 auction. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#145917)

1877 1758-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 PCGS. Breen-417, V-39, R.5. Unmarked and original. The obverse is virtually fully silvered, while the reverse field displays deep gunmetal-gray in the open fields. A good strike with only moderate peripheral incompleteness, mostly near 8 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158604)

Very Rare Near-Mint 1761-A Sou Marque



- 1878 1761-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 PCGS.** Second Semester. Breen-420, "Extremely rare." Vlack-45a, R.6. Substantial luster glimmers beneath the dusky silver-gray and olive surfaces. Smooth save for a couple of minor laminations and occasional peripheral incompleteness of strike. Currently the only 1761-A Sou Marque certified by PCGS (3/08). Housed in an old green label holder. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158672)

- 1879 1762-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 PCGS.** Breen-421, Vlack-46a, R.7. Struck in the second semester. According to his rarity scale, Robert Vlack had only seen or heard of three to five examples of this particular variety. The earlier issue with the heron symbol. Just a trace of brown toning on the high points, but otherwise a delightful example with virtually all of its silvering and luster intact. The left reverse has a few minor flan flaws and a couple of unimportant thin marks. An extremely rare issue, and an important opportunity for the advanced collector seeking to assemble a diverse set of these French colonial issues. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158680)

- 1880 1764-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Ford Collection. Breen-425. Vlack-48a, second semester. A pleasing cream-gray example with minor inexactness of strike at the centers. DOM and LUD are also slightly soft, but most legends are bold. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 63, 0 finer (3/08). Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (*Stack's*, 1/2006), lot 169. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158675)*

Satiny 1739-B Sou Marque MS64



- 1881 1739-B French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS.** Breen-427. Vlack-50, R.1. A satiny silver-gray sou marque with a hint of gold toning and an unabraded appearance. Minor granularity present on the planchet prior to the strike is uneffaced in selected areas. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Only three examples have been certified by PCGS, with the present piece as the single highest graded (3/08).

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158690)

- 1882 1741-B French Colonies Sou Marque—Corroded—NCS. XF Details.** Breen-430, Vlack-52, R.6. Speckles of cobalt-blue patina overlay the light apricot and steel-blue surfaces. The silvering is nearly full. The edge is rough between 2 o'clock and 3:30, likely as made. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158690)*

Borderline Uncirculated 1739-C Sou Marque



- 1883 1739-C French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 NGC.** Breen-435, Vlack-56, R.3. Generally ivory-white, aside from a blush of golden-brown northwest of the mintmark. A few of the peripheral letters are not fully brought up by the dies, as usual for the type. The gently shimmering and lustrous surfaces are unblemished. Virtually full silvering remains. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158619)

- 1884 1739-D French Colonies Sou Marque VF35 PCGS,** Breen-450, Vlack-71, R.1, deep cream-gray with a few faint marks and an even strike; and a **1739-W French Colonies Sou Marque VF30 PCGS,** Breen-570, Vlack-200, R.2, deep dove-gray fields with olive-gray silvering still present at the borders. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (Total: 2 coins) (#1010879)

Pleasing Select 1740-D Sou Marque



- 1885 1740-D French Colonies Sou Marque MS63 PCGS.** Breen-451, Vlack-72, R.4. Light gold and pewter-gray colors grace this impressive and evenly struck example. No handling marks are noted, and the eye appeal is likely unimprovable for the variety. Full silvering remains on both sides. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#1004215)

Important 1740-E Sou Marque MS64



- 1886 1740-E French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS.** Breen-456. Vlack-78, R.7. Contemporary counterfeits of this issue are more often seen than genuine pieces, which are extremely rare. This genuine near-Gem not only retains full silvering, but the surfaces are smooth aside from an inconspicuous vertical mark on the prominent L. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158682)

- 1887 1742-H French Colonies Sou Marque AU53 PCGS**, Breen-477, Vlack-359, R.2, dark gray toning with smooth fields and devices, a well-made contemporary counterfeit; and a **1741-V French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 PCGS**, Breen-566, Vlack-197, R.5, dusky silver-gray with noticeable silvering present, an occasional fleck of verdigris. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (Total: 2 coins) (#158611)

**Extremely Rare 1740/39-M Sou Marque AU58
Breen Encyclopedia Plate Coin**



- 1888 1740/39-M Sou Marque AU58 PCGS**, Breen-521, Vlack-144a, R.8. A product of the Toulouse Mint. This is the Breen plate coin in his *Complete Encyclopedia*, and the only one he had seen. An extremely rare issue. Nearly full silvering with attractive pewter coloration and no abrasions. The fields display delicate die polish lines. Steel-gray toning on the high points represents slight wear. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Ludwig T. Smith Collection (McCawley and Grellman, 1/1995), lot 45.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#1013036)

- 1889 1738-P French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 NGC**. Ex: Ford Collection. Breen-537. Vlack-161a, no stop before SIT. The obverse is predominantly silvered. The reverse has about half of its initial silvering, along with a blush of dove-gray toning. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (Stack's, 1/06), lot 209.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158612)

- 1890 1740-P French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 NGC**, Breen-540, Vlack-164, R.5. This scarce date sou marque shimmers with luster. Primarily cream-gray but attractive golden-brown and aquamarine toning outlines reverse elements. Mark-free and pleasing. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158605)

- 1891 1742-P French Colonies Sou Marque—Corroded—NCS. XF Details**. Breen-unlisted. Vlack-166, R.7. Substantial silvering is present, although the fleur de lis side is moderately granular. A trace of PVC is southwest of the crown below the date. An extremely rare variety. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158605)

- 1892 1739-S French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 PCGS**, Breen-555, Vlack-180, R.6, the lightly toned surfaces possess most of the initial silvering, a few areas of faint granularity where not fully struck up; and a **1739-9 French Colonies Sou Marque VF35 PCGS**, Breen-645, Vlack-225, R.6, deep dove-gray toning, the borders show incompleteness of strike at 3 and 9 o'clock, minor verdigris in design recesses. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (Total: 2 coins) (#1013014)

- 1893 1739-V French Colonies Sou Marque AU50 PCGS**, Breen-564, Vlack-191a, R.8. Stop after tower instead of a lozenge. A lightly worn gray-brown example of an variety termed "extremely rare" by Vlack. Well-defined overall with a pair of faded thin marks that cross the prominent L. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 50, 4 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158688)

Desirable Choice 1743-W Sou Marque



- 1894 1743-W French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 NGC**, Breen-576, Vlack-204. A moderately prooflike piece that has a bold central strike and only moderate peripheral incompleteness. An unabraded and attractive silver-gray near-Gem. Exemplary quality for this seldom-encountered issue.
Ex: Richard Margolis; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (Stack's, 1/06), lot 235.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158687)

- 1895 1739-)(French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 PCGS**, Breen-692, unlisted Vlack-278 variant with no stop after SIT. Misidentified by PCGS as a 1739-X. The silvering is essentially intact. The dove-gray and olive surfaces are mildly granular at the centers, the outcome of an incomplete strike. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Herb Bardes, 6/28/67; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13, (Stack's, 1/06), lot 277.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158609)

Magnificent Gem 1739-BB Sou Marque



- 1896 1739-BB French Colonies Sou Marque MS65 NGC**, Breen-608, Vlack-250, R.2. Strasbourg Mint. A remarkable Gem that appears virtually the same today as when it was first issued. The undisturbed ivory-gray fields are lustrous and offer traces of tan toning. Evenly struck, and without planchet issues. It would take a Herculean effort to find a superior sou marque of any date or mint. The obverse die is moderately misaligned toward 1:30. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158601)

Rare Vlack-253b 1741-BB Sou Marque MS63



- 1897 1741-BB French Colonies Sou Marque MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Ford Collection. Breen-612, Vlack-253b, R.6. S in SIT over an inverted 3. Softly lustrous with generally smooth lilac-gray and straw-gold surfaces. A thin mark beneath G FR. Listed on page 51 of the 2007 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer (3/08).
Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 13 (Stack's, 1/2006), lot 260.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158659)

Near-Mint 1756/46-BB Sou Marque



- 1898 1756/46-BB French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 NGC.** Breen-628, Vlack-269b, R.2. This silver-white example is mark-free and lustrous where the strike allows. The strike is crisp at the centers and a bit soft along portions of the borders, where some planchet adjustment marks remain. More than one 1756/44-BB die was made, since the Vlack photo of the overdate differs from the present coin. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158608)

Delightful Near-Gem 1762-BB Sou Marque



- 1899 1762-BB French Colonies Sou Marque MS64 PCGS.** Breen-634, Vlack-276. Struck near the end of the billon Sou Marque series, which was produced between 1738 and 1764. The BB mintmark is Strasbourg, and the rowel symbol represents Chief Engraver Jean II Guerin. The heart symbolizes Strasbourg Mint Director Jean Louis Begerle. This gently shimmering example is pearl-gray with faint olive tints. The centering is unimprovable, and the strike is generally crisp, although a few peripheral letters are slightly soft. Refreshingly smooth, and undisturbed by contact. The present piece is the single finest PCGS-certified by two grades. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158657)

- 1900 (1779) French Colonies Stampee VF30 NGC.** Breen-699, KM #2 Vlack-279, common (Vlack R.1). Large 12mm crowned C on otherwise blank billon planchet. This example does not appear to be stamped over any previous coin, but rather on a new flan. Such pieces circulated in the West Indies while under French authority. Blended golden-brown and sea-green surfaces are lightly marked. Beveled flan defect on lower right reverse, as made.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

- 1901 1740-A French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS62 PCGS.** Breen-663, Vlack-295, R.3. Mildly granular, as made, beneath medium olive-gray patina. Both sides are nicely centered and are well struck throughout the centers and borders. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158614)

Challenging MS62 1740-D Half Sou Marque



- 1902 1740-D French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS62 NGC.** Breen-668, Vlack-300, R.1. This satiny half sou features straw-gold, ocean-blue, and russet toning. Minor carbon is noted above the right fleur de lis. Undoubtedly rare in Mint State, although Vlack indicates worn examples are plentiful. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#145145)

Beautiful MS63 1740-BB Half Sou Marque



- 1903 1740-BB French Colonies Half Sou Marque MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Ford. Breen-690, Vlack-325. A charming piece with cream-gray fields and lighter ivory-gray margins. Essentially free from marks or spots. The strike is bold throughout the centers, although a few letters near the rims are soft. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 63, 2 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#158600)

Near-Gem French Colonies 1720-A 1/6 Ecu



- 1904 1720-A French Colonies Livre d'argent fin, 1/6 ecu MS64 PCGS.** Young Bust right/Crowned Back-to-back L's, Gad-296, KM-453. PCGS has incorrectly designated this piece as a 20 sols. This intricately struck and satiny near-Gem has a nearly imperceptible mark on the king's cheek, but is otherwise exemplary. In 1720, John Law was in control of the French mints, which played a major role in his ill-fated Louisiana territory land scheme. Listed on page 50 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#1001754)

- 1905 1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou VF30 PCGS.** Breen-700. Not Counterstamped. Primary circulation of these pieces was in the Caribbean and Louisiana. Most were counterstamped at the centers, and those lacking the revaluation mark are considered rare. This is a pleasing example with chestnut brown and darker steel-gray color. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158651)
- 1906 1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou AU58 NGC.** KM-6. Breen-700. No RF counterstamp. A splendid example with blended lime and tan colors. The surfaces are remarkably smooth. This issue is generally found with a deeply impressed RF counterstamp. Breen states that "Over 98% were countermarked... uncountermarked examples are rare in all grades, prohibitively rare choice." Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#158651)

Desirable MS64 Brown 1766 Pitt Halfpenny



- 1907 1766 Pitt Halfpenny MS64 Brown PCGS.** Betts-519. Breen-251. Chocolate-brown and medium brown toning compete for territory across this faintly prooflike near-Gem. Crisply struck save for the customary slight softness near the right end of the ship and on the hair over Pitt's ear. Struck a couple of degrees off toward 9 o'clock, but all legends are fully intact. Remarkably smooth despite a thin diagonal line on the right obverse field. A charming example of this Early American favorite. Listed on page 48 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 64, 1 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#236)
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Silvered 1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU55



- 1908 1766 Pitt Halfpenny, Silvered AU55 NGC.** Breen-252. Sir William Pitt, known as The Great Commoner, was hailed by merchants on both sides of the Atlantic when he successfully opposed the detested Stamp Act. This multi-colored and granular piece is well centered and splendidly defined. NGC has certified three Pitt halfpennies as silvered, with the present piece as the single finest. Listed on page 48 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#239)

**Premium Gem 1773 Virginia Halfpenny
Period, Newman 25-M, Among Finest Certified**



- 1909 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS66 Brown PCGS.** Newman 25-M. One of only two Virginia halfpennies certified as MS66 by PCGS, the other grades MS66 Red and Brown. NGC has certified one MS66 as Brown. Neither service has recorded any examples above the MS66 level. The present Premium Gem is chocolate-brown aside from hints of mint red within design recesses. Void of marks and exceptionally attractive. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#240)

**Choice Red 1773 Virginia Halfpenny
Period, Newman 26-Y**



- 1910 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Red PCGS.** Newman 26-Y. From late dies, with crumbling present on the right-side legends and bust tip. The obverse die is lapped, removing some of King George's hair detail. This mark-free near-Gem is pumpkin-gold with the usual slight mellowing on the cheek and neck. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 26 in 64 Red, 1 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#242)

**MS64 Brown No Period 1773 Virginia Halfpenny
Struck on a Clipped Planchet**



- 1911 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period—8% Clipped Planchet—MS64 Brown PCGS.** Newman 6-X. The curved clip is centered at 9 o'clock. A splendid golden-brown representative that has hints of mint orange-red near design elements. Impressively void of marks or spots, and high end for the grade. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 64 Brown, 12 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#243)

**Magnificent MS66 Brown
No Period 1773 Virginia Halfpenny**



- 1912 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS66 Brown PCGS.** Newman 3-F. This golden-brown Premium Gem reveals gorgeous lime-green, lilac-red, and sun-gold when it is rotated beneath a light. The strike is razor-sharp, and the preservation is outstanding. In terms of eye appeal, about the nicest Virginia halfpenny one can hope to encounter. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#243)

**Superb Gem Red and Brown Newman 7-D
No Period 1773 Virginia Halfpenny**



- 1913 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** Newman 7-D. Orange-red luster dominates the reverse, and fills the obverse legends as well as King George's hair. Steel-blue toning consumes the obverse field and portrait, in addition to the cross section of the shield. This is a remarkable coin with no indication of carbon or contact. The strike is penetrating, and the eye appeal is exemplary. Anyone in search of the ultimate quality No Period Virginia halfpenny need look no further. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any other Virginia halfpenny above the MS66 plateau. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60008, which realized \$13,800.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#244)

**Splendid 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny
Choice Mint State, Zelinka 2-A**



- 1914 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny MS64 Brown NGC.** Z. 2-A, N.4, R.1. An exquisite chocolate-brown near-Gem with minimal contact and no indication of granularity, carbon, or verdigris. The fields and devices shimmer with luster. From late dies with extensive crumbling (as made) within the obverse legends. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#262)
- 1915 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, VOOE POPULI AU53 PCGS.** Z. 7-E, N.3. The C in VOCE was first entered reversed, then corrected. A beautiful chocolate-brown representative, virtually void of marks or spots. Mint-made retained laminations are noted near the eye and lower cheek. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 53, 3 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#265)
- 1916 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust VF25 PCGS.** Z. 14-L, N.11, R.3. The P beneath the shoulder is repunched, as are the H and A in HIBERNIA. Although circulated, all legends are bold aside from the date, which remains readable. This tan-brown example is completely problem-free for the grade. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#268)

**Choice AU P Below Bust
1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny**



- 1917 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust AU55 PCGS.** Z. 14-M, N.13, R.2. One of three die marriages of the P Below Bust, Zelinka 14-M is identified by the RN in HIBERNIA touching the seated effigy's head. A late die state with dramatic vertical breaks within the harp and effigy. The medium brown fields are smooth save for minor marks near the I in HIBERNIA. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 55, 5 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#268)

**MS61 P in Front of Face
1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny**



- 1918 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P at Face MS61 Brown NGC.** Z. 15-N, N.12, R.2. The sole die pairing with a P in the field near the nose. This medium brown representative lacks abrasions, and the source planchet shows only microscopic surface flaws. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 61 Brown, 0 finer (3/08).
Ex: The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#271)

**Scarce MS62 Brown Ryder 2-A
1787 Massachusetts Half Cent**



- 1919 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS62 Brown NGC.** Ryder 2-A, R.3. Faded mint red fills the legends and outlines the devices, while the open fields are deep brown. A nice strike with the usual inexactness at the centers. A few faint vertical hairlines, and protected areas have a few specks of green-gray debris. Listed on page 57 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 62, 8 finer (4/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 527, which realized \$2,300.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#296)

**Near-Mint 1787 Massachusetts Cent
Ryder 4-C, Arrows in Left Talon**



- 1920 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon AU58 NGC.** Ryder 4-C, Low R.4. This deep brown near-Mint commonwealth copper has just a trace of wear on the highpoints. Marks are minimal, and the planchet was well prepared. Seldom found in such quality. Listed on page 57 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 58, 2 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#302)

- 1921 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent—Tooled, Gilt—NCS. XF Details.** Ryder 1-B, R.2. The obverse field has three tooled, bright areas. Mildly granular, probably due to the gold gilt. Listed on page 57 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#308)

**Important MS63 Brown Ryder 12-M
With Period 1788 Massachusetts Cent
Ex: Ford, Boyd, Ryder**



- 1922 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period MS63 Brown PCGS.** Ryder 12-M, Low R.4. 150.6 gn, per its Ford auction appearance, where it was cataloged as “**The finest seen** of a variety described as unknown in Uncirculated condition.” This well struck cent is predominantly chocolate-brown, although wisps of gray patina are present on the right obverse field and across an upper left portion of the shield. Marks are surprisingly absent, and the few pinpoint flecks and a subtle spot on the shield are of little account. Listed on page 57 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 63 Brown, 4 finer (8/06).
Ex: George M. Parsons Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1914), lot 120; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V (Stack’s, 10/2004), lot 147; Troy Wiseman Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 119, which realized \$9,775.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#311)

- 1923 1788 Massachusetts Cent, No Period AU53 PCGS.** Ryder 6-N, Low R.3. The “N” reverse is the sole die that lacks a period. This mahogany-brown cent has ample mint gloss and is smooth aside from minor planchet striations on the upper obverse and a few faint thin marks on the upper reverse. Listed on page 57 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 53, 1 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#293)

- 1924 Unknown Copy of No Period 1788 Massachusetts Cent MS64 Brown Uncertified.** Unlisted in Kenney and not in Ford:XIV. A well made copy of the scarce No Period 1788 Massachusetts cent. The maker and era are unknown. No copy stamp is present. Evenly struck and unabraded with chocolate-brown fields and devices. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.*

**Impressive AU Miller 5-F.5
1785 Bust Right Connecticut Copper**



- 1925 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC.** M. 5-F.5, R.4. A late die state with a vertical break from the bust beneath the chin. A generally lustrous AU example with pleasing definition and minimal wear. A minor lamination beneath the branch hand, a few small planchet flaws on the portrait, and a rim defect at 11 o'clock are all as made. Exceptional quality for the variety, compare the sharpness with Ford IX:219 to 222. Listed on page 58 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#316)

**AU53 African Head 1785 Connecticut, M. 4.1-F.4
None Graded Higher at Either Service**



- 1926 1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head AU53 NGC.** M. 4.1-F.4, R.1. Generally chocolate-brown in color, with glimpses of cherry-red on the central reverse. Crisply struck aside from the right borders. A few degrees off center toward 5 o'clock, although only the top of the seated effigy's cap is off the flan. NGC Census: 2 in 53, 0 finer (4/08). Listed on page 58 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. *Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5016.* *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#319)

- 1927 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Left—Planchet Flaw—NCS, VF Details, M. 8-D, High R.5,** darkly toned, moderately granular, a thin scratch beneath the chin, each side has a slender but lengthy planchet flaw; and a **1786 Connecticut Copper, Large Head Right—Corroded—NCS, VG Details, M. 3-D.1, High R.5,** tooled and cleaned to partially remove dark gray verdigris, some aqua pitting on the devices. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (Total: 2 coins) (#322)

- 1928 1786 Connecticut Copper, Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE—Bent—NCS. VF Details.** M. 2.1-A, R.3. A nick on the shield of the seated effigy causes a mild bend. The medium brown surfaces are slightly bright, and hints of russet verdigris accompany protected regions. All legends are bold. Listed on page 58 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#325)

**XF Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE
Miller 1-A 1786 Connecticut Copper**



- 1929 1786 Connecticut Copper, Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE XF40 PCGS.** M. 1-A, High R.4. A late dies example with the profile lapped and a double chin caused by a die break beneath the jaw. Undoubtedly very rare in better grades with the lapped profile, the nose is a stub and the eye socket is open. A smooth and desirable golden-brown piece with minor gray verdigris on the lower left obverse field. The centers are softly defined, as usual for the type and variety. Listed on page 58 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 40, 1 finer (4/08). *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#325)

**Choice AU Miller 5-5.M
1786 Mailed Bust Left Connecticut Copper**



- 1930 1786 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left AU55 PCGS.** M. 5.5-M, R.3. Undoubtedly among the nicest examples of this die pairing. Much sharper than the Ford, Taylor, and Perkins pieces, and the medium brown surfaces are uncommonly free from marks or planchet issues. The reverse is slightly misaligned toward 3:30, and a small reverse rim nick at 5 o'clock is concealed by the holder. Population: 2 in 55, 2 finer (4/08). *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#331)

- 1931 1786 Connecticut Copper, Hercules Head—Obverse Planchet Flaw—NCS. VF Details.** M. 5.3-N, R.2. A mildly granular walnut-brown example that has an intermittent planchet flaw on the upper right obverse quadrant. The reverse also has a couple of slender but noticeable flaws. A late die state with severe clashes and buckling on the reverse, as made. Listed on page 59 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#334)

**Finest Certified Borderline Uncirculated
1787 Small Head Right, ETLIB
INDE Connecticut**



- 1932 1787 Connecticut Copper, Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE AU58 PCGS.** M. 1.1-A, R.3. The single finest PCGS-certified example of this 1787 Connecticut subtype, with an AU53 and an VF35 as the next two highest graded. Substantial mint gloss shimmers across the unabraded medium brown surfaces. The centering is excellent, and the strike is good save for softness on the waist, which retains a horizontal planchet mark. The reverse has inconspicuous spots at 11:30 and 4 o'clock. Listed on page 58 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: ANA Las Vegas (Bowers and Merena, 10/2005), lot 5014, which realized \$11,500.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#346)

Near-Mint 'Laughing Head' 1787 Connecticut, M. 6.1-M



- 1933 1787 Connecticut Copper, Laughing Head AU58 PCGS.** Miller 6.1-M, R.1. A popular *Guide Book* variety that is seldom located so close to Mint State. Well struck and accurately centered. Light wear is on the leaves and seated Liberty, but the golden-brown surfaces are smooth and nearly unmarked. A small flan crack at 3 o'clock is as made. Listed on page 59 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 58, 0 finer (3/08).
Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5017.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#358)

**Single Finest Certified MS61 Brown
Laughing Head 1787 Connecticut Copper**



- 1934 1787 Connecticut Copper, Laughing Head MS61 Brown NGC.** M. 6.1-M, R.1. The finest NGC-certified example by four grades, and the only Laughing Head certified as Mint State by either NGC or PCGS. This evenly struck medium brown contemporary counterfeit is essentially unabraded, although a few small planchet flaws are noted near the profile, and a slender lamination is seen on the lower right reverse. The Laughing Head and Horned Bust varieties were struck in Morristown, New Jersey, circa 1787, to capitalize on the wide circulation of the regular Connecticut coppers, which were struck in New Haven. Listed on page 59 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#358)

**Borderline Uncirculated 'Horned Bust'
1787 Connecticut Copper, Miller 4-L**



- 1935 1787 Connecticut Copper, Horned Bust AU58 NGC.** Miller 4-L, R.1. A glossy golden-brown near-Mint example of this popular Connecticut variety. Late dies with a prominent "horn" from the bust and heavy clash marks near the R in AUCTORI. Listed on page 59 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 58, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#364)

**Mint State 1787 Connecticut Copper
Draped Bust Left, Miller 33.10-Z.8, Ex: Ford**



- 1936 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left MS61 Brown PCGS.** Miller 33.10-Z.8, R.5. There are hundreds of varieties of 1787 Connecticut coppers, and because examples are plentiful in VF and lower grades, it is difficult to appreciate the rarity of the type in Uncirculated condition. PCGS has certified only six 1787 Draped Bust pieces as Mint State, including two as CONNFC. This glossy medium brown example has some incompleteness of strike on Liberty's shoulder and waist, and subtle planchet flaws are noted on the lower neck and southwest of the chin. Nonetheless, the quality is outstanding for any Connecticut copper, particularly for a scarce variety. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 3 finer (4/08).
Ex: Wayte Raymond, 4/1923; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX (Stack's, 5/2005), lot 371.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#370)

- 1937 1787 Connecticut Copper, AUCIORI Good 6 NGC.** M. 38-GG, R.4. Only a single obverse die bears the blundered AUCIORI legend. Perhaps the T punch was broken or misplaced when the die was made. This is a well-centered light brown example with good eye appeal. The date is bold, as are half of the remaining legends. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#373)

- 1938 1787 Connecticut Copper, AUCTOPI—Damaged—NCS.** VF Details. M. 42-kk.2, High R.5. Apparently the "R" punch was unavailable at the time the obverse die was made. A moderately granular tan-brown copper with myriad fine pinscratches on the seated effigy and a couple of scratches near the left obverse border. A cluster of small digs or flaws are noted on the obverse near 6 o'clock. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#376)

**Choice XF AUCTOBI 1787 Connecticut Copper
Very Scarce Late Dies Miller 39.1-h.1**



- 1939 1787 Connecticut Copper, AUCTOBI XF45 PCGS.** M. 39.1-h.1, R.5. A richly detailed deep brown piece that is slightly off center toward 3 o'clock, although all legends are complete, including the date. Evenly and mildly granular. Unabraded save for a faint thin vertical mark on the upper left obverse field. From late dies with a cud on the reverse at 7:30. One of only four examples certified as AUCTOBI by PCGS, despite two other AUCTOBI die marriages (M. 39.1-ff.2 and M. 39.2-ee). Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 45, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Columbus Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 7767.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#379)

**MS61 Brown 1787 Connecticut Copper
CONNFC Variety, Miller 43.1-Y**



- 1940 1787 Connecticut Copper, CONNFC MS61 Brown PCGS.** M. 43.1-Y, R.2. A well struck golden-brown state copper with abundant satin luster. The seated Liberty displays a couple of vertical planchet flaws, and a reverse spot is noted at 1 o'clock. Among the proliferation of Draped Bust Left varieties, only Miller 43.1 has an inadvertent F instead of an E within the CONNEC legend. PCGS has certified only one other CONNFC example as Mint State (3/08). Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#382)

**Finest Certified ETLIR Miller 30-hh.1
1787 Connecticut Copper, MS62 Brown, Ex: Ford**



- 1941 1787 Connecticut Copper, ETLIR MS62 Brown NGC.** Ex: Ford Collection. M. 30-hh.1, R.2. 136.3 gn per Ford catalog description. This chocolate-brown representative shimmers with luster, and the devices have unusually bold detail. The planchet is problem-free, and the reverse appears unabraded. Good centering with nearly complete legends, the sole exception is the base of the date, which is partly off the flan. A loupe locates minor faded marks on the neck and upper left obverse field.

NGC has certified five ETLIR Connecticuts, and the second-finest among those is an AU50. The present piece is the finest NGC-certified by six grades, and also far exceeds any at PCGS, where the highest grade is AU55. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Ex: Tom Elder, 10/1915, lot 373; John J. Ford, Jr., *Part IX (Stack's, 5/2005)*, lot 334. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#391)

**AU Details Mailed Bust Right
1788 Connecticut, Miller 5-B.2 Plate Coin
Overstruck on a 1785 Crosby 4-D Nova Constellatio**



- 1942 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right—Struck on a Nova Constellatio, Corroded—NCS.** AU Details. M. 5-B.2, R.5. **This is the Miller plate coin.** Struck over a 1785 Crosby 4-D Nova Constellatio copper, identified by the R in LIBERTAS in relation to the nearby wreath, visible above the Connecticut's date. A well struck example with even and light surface granularity. No abrasions are worthy of mention. The reverse is well centered with a full date. The obverse is slightly misaligned toward 12 o'clock but has complete legends. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#397)

- 1943 1788 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left AU55 PCGS.** M. 16.3-N, R.2. A chestnut-brown state copper with impressive sharpness and unmarked surfaces. Nicely centered with a full date and complete obverse legends. A desirable example. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 55, 0 finer (3/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#409)

Important Choice AU 1787 Excelsior Copper
New York Arms, Eagle on Globe Left, Eagle Reverse



1944 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Eagle Left AU55 PCGS. Breen-980. The eagle on the globe faces left, while the large eagle on the reverse gazes right. Students of Early American numismatists can promptly name many similarities that the Excelsior coppers share with the legendary Brasher doubloons. Both issues are dated 1787. Designs for both have a similar eagle motif on the reverse, although the eagle faces left on the Brashers, and the arrows are less tightly grouped. EXCELSIOR appears on the obverse exergue of both series, and the obverse shield of the coppers displays a reduced scale rendition of the Brasher obverse sun and mountains design. Both issues are credited to engraver John Bailey.

All varieties of Excelsior coppers are very rare to extremely rare. By the standards of the series, Breen-980 is collectible. The variety with the eagle on globe facing right is slightly more rare, while varieties that feature an Indian, George Clinton, or transposed arrows and branches are so rare that they are mostly known from *Guide Book* photographs. This chocolate-brown example displays light central wear, and is smooth aside from a small dark dig on the eagle's shield. It is the single finest certified by PCGS (3/08), and none have been certified by NGC. Listed on page 62 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Benson Collection Part II (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/02), lot 12, which realized \$24,150; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 736, which realized \$34,500.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#427)

1945 1747 Machin's Mills Halfpenny—Corroded—NCS, VF Details, Vlack 1-47A, R.5, impressively detailed but somewhat granular from environmental exposure, dark lavender-brown toning; and a **1772 GEORGIUS Machin's Mills Halfpenny—Scratched—NCS, VG Details,** Vlack 5-72A, R.6, dark brown toning, legends are sharp and the types are well outlined, both sides are tooled with myriad fine to moderate pinscratches from verdigris removal. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (Total: 2 coins) (#445)

1946 1771 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF30 PCGS. Vlack 2-71A, R.4. The single finest of five examples certified by PCGS. Most survivors are likely too corroded, cleaned, or damaged to make it into a PCGS holder. This medium brown piece has the usual strike with a softly brought up head of Britannia. Smooth aside from a concealed vertical mark on the shield. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#448)

1947 1774 Machin's Mills Halfpenny Fine 15 PCGS. Vlack 8-74A, R.4. All legends are clear on this medium brown contemporary counterfeit halfpenny. The bust has a couple of trivial thin marks, and the reverse has a blush maroon patina and a few pinpoint specks of PVC. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 15, 3 finer (3/08).

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#454)

1948 1775 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF35 PCGS. Vlack 4-75A, R.4. Machin's Mills was a 1780s New York private mint that produced counterfeit George III halfpennies, although legitimate issues such as New Jersey coppers were also struck there. This problem-free example is toned olive-brown and lavender. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 35, 2 finer (3/08).

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#457)

**1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny
Scarce Vlack 6-76A Variety, VF25**



1949 1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF25 PCGS. Vlack 6-76A, R.4. A walnut-brown example with only minor marks and a moderately granular appearance. The central reverse is softly brought up, partly because of the relatively high relief bust. Likely struck a decade or so later than its 1776 date. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 25, 6 finer (4/08).

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#460)

**Key Date 1784 Machin's Mills Halfpenny
Vlack 14-84A, None Certified by NGC or PCGS**



1950 1784 Machin's Mills Halfpenny—Obverse Damage—NCS, VF Details. Vlack 14-84A, R.6. A very rare date, priced on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book* above that of all other Machin's Mills varieties save for the 1776 CEORCIVS. Our archives, which begin in 1993, yield no prior appearances of this date in a Heritage auction. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces. This chestnut-brown example is mildly granular and has only one relevant mark, a somewhat deep incusation directly above King George's shoulder. Slightly off center toward 10 o'clock, but all legends are complete. *From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.*

1951 1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU50 PCGS. Vlack 11-78A, R.3. An unusually sharp example of this scarce Machin's Mills variety. Golden-brown with hints of cherry-red and gunmetal-blue. A few minor mint-made laminations seldom affect design definition. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 50, 1 finer (3/08).

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#466)

**Choice AU Vlack 17-87A
1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny**



1952 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU55 PCGS. Ex: Roper. Vlack 17-87A, R.2. This deep brown halfpenny is impressively detailed, and the surfaces are void of corrosion. A pair of minor marks near the chin are barely worthy of mention. Unlike Fugio cents that carry the same date, Machin's Mills halfpennies are unavailable in Mint State. Population: 3 in 55, 1 finer (4/08).

*Ex: John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 290.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#469)*

1953 1788 Machin's Mills Halfpenny XF45 PCGS. Vlack 23-88A, R.2. A boldly defined medium brown representative. The lower reverse is mildly granular, and the obverse has inconspicuous marks beneath the toning. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 45, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#472)

1954 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Large Head—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. Breen-985. The second-rarest among the four Nova Eborac varieties, the Large Head commands a huge premium over the usual Breen-986. This well centered and richly detailed dark brown example has even, moderate verdigris and the occasional faint pinscratch. Listed on page 65 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#484)

**Difficult Maris 11-H Fine 12
1786 No Coulter New Jersey Copper**



1955 1786 New Jersey Copper, No Coulter Fine 12 PCGS. M. 11-H, Low R.6. A very scarce die marriage. Light brown toning with surprisingly minimal verdigris. A few unimportant mint-made laminations hardly affect the eye appeal, and occasional trivial obverse marks are well within the grade. Pleasing overall with bold legends and excellent centering, much nicer in appearance than the Taylor example. Listed on page 65 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. For all No Coulter varieties, the PCGS Population is: 1 in 12, 3 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#494)

**MS63 Brown 1786 New Jersey Copper
Curved Beam, Narrow Shield, Maris 21-P
Ex: Ford, Boyd, Brand, Hall, Parmelee**



1956 1786 New Jersey Copper, Curved Beam, Narrow Shield MS63 Brown NGC. M. 21-P, R.5. A variety that is promptly identified by the curved plow beam and a mint-made die break that swells on the reverse border at 7 o'clock. The 6 in the date is recut. Powder-blue and chestnut colors enliven this splendidly detailed example. Die polish lines, seldom visible on the usually worn state coppers, are noted in the obverse field below the R in CAESAREA. The centers have slight weakness, as is characteristic of the series, but the horse's mane and eye, the plow, and the horizontal shield lines are exquisitely rendered. There are a couple of minute and fully retained laminations below OV in NOVA, but the surfaces are virtually free from contact. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: William Wallace Hays; Lorin G. Parmelee; Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 185; Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 110; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5029; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5025; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 9, which realized \$9,775.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#496)

**Gem 1786 New Jersey Copper
Narrow Shield, Straight Beam, Maris 14-J
Single Finest Certified by NGC**



- 1957 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Straight Beam MS65 Brown NGC.** Maris 14-J, Breen-896, R.1. Struck from a late state of the dies with the obverse buckled diagonally across the lower part of the horse and the plow. This is one of the Rahway Mills coins attributed by Walter Breen to Thomas Goadsby and Albion Cox. These coins were produced from November 1786 through the latter part of the next year. Because of various personal problems, Albion Cox fled to England and Thomas Goadsby eventually found his way to Vermont. In 1792, Cox was persuaded to return to Philadelphia as the first assayer of the United States Mint.

This example is a wonderful Gem with lustrous light brown surfaces and hints of mint red, especially through the letters on the obverse. Surprisingly, the reverse is sharply struck without any evidence of weakness opposite the obverse bulge. All of the design elements are boldly defined. This is a gorgeous example that will please any collector. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. The single finest NGC-certified 1786 New Jersey copper, with an MS63 Curved Beam example two grades back in second place (4/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#496)

Lovely AU Bridle 1786 New Jersey Copper



- 1958 1786 New Jersey Copper, Bridle AU50 NGC.** Maris 18-M, R.1. This satiny representative is chocolate-brown throughout aside from a small area of rose patina on the left shield corner. A better strike than usual at the centers, and all legends are bold and intact. The vertical die break from the snout provides the "Bridle" nickname. As of (4/08), NGC has certified just one piece finer. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#501)

**The Single Finest Certified
1787 New Jersey Copper, MS64 Brown
Outlined Shield, Miller 46-e**



1959 1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield MS64 Brown NGC. M. 46-e, R.1. A lovely chocolate-brown representative with well struck borders and only moderate softness of detail in the centers. The refreshingly smooth surfaces are devoid of verdigris, and the only mint-made planchet flaw is well concealed near the lower reverse border. Although Maris 46-e is an available variety, problem-free Mint State pieces are irrefutably rare. The dies are boldly clashed, and the obverse die is buckled near the date. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (10/2003), lot 163; New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5006 From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#503)

**Select Mint State 1787 New Jersey Copper
Maris 43-d, Small Planchet, Plain Shield**



1960 1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield MS63 Brown PCGS. Maris 43-d, R.1. A curved die crack on the shield aids attribution. This Rahway Mint variety is plentiful, but quality Mint State examples of any New Jersey copper are rare. Glossy medium brown with glimpses of steel-blue on the obverse. Struck a few degrees off center toward 7:30, with a few left-side letters partly off the flan. Impressively devoid of abrasions or carbon. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (4/08).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5039; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5004.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#506)

Lovely MS62 1787 New Jersey Copper
Large Planchet, Plain Shield, Maris 34-J
Struck Over a Miller 31.1-r.4 1787 Connecticut Copper



- 1961** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Large Planchet, Plain Shield MS62 Brown NGC. Maris 34-J, R.3. Struck over a Miller 31.1-r.4 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut copper with the date of the undertype visible above the ARE in CAESAREA. INDE, LIB, AUCTORI, and CONNEC are faintly legible. As for the overtyp, it is a beautiful glossy chocolate-brown example with minor strike doubling on the reverse legends and a hint of granularity near the snout. A later die state with a break between the 78 in the date. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#509)

Important MS62 Brown Large Planchet, Plain Shield
1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 63-s



- 1962** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Large Planchet, Plain Shield MS62 Brown NGC. Maris 63-s, R.1. This mahogany-brown representative features gently shimmering surfaces, which are nearly free from post-strike contact. The distributed minute marks were present on the planchet prior to the strike. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Oscar J. Pearl Collection (*Bowers and Ruddy*, 6/1979), lot 924, which realized \$475; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 152, which realized \$2,530. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#509)

Rare VF30 PLURIBS Maris 60-p
1787 New Jersey Copper



- 1963** 1787 New Jersey Copper, PLURIBS VF30 PCGS. Maris 60-p, High R.4. A deep olive-brown example that displays pleasing details on the horse's mane and eye. Well centered, glossy, and only microgranular. This engraving blunder is found on only two very scarce die marriages, M. 60-p and 61-p. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 30, 3 finer (4/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#512)

Important Mint State Head Right
1788 New Jersey Copper, Maris 67-v



- 1964** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right MS61 Brown NGC. Maris 67-v, R.1. The finest-certified 1788 Head Right New Jersey copper. NGC has certified just four examples, with the present piece the only one graded above XF45. The PCGS population tops out at AU55. Pleasing mint gloss coruscates across this precisely struck walnut-brown representative. No marks or spots are remotely relevant, and granularity is limited to a minor peripheral mint-made lamination or two. Listed on page 67 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#521)

**AU53 VERMONTS 1785 Vermont Copper
RR-2, Bressett 1-A, Among Finest Certified**



- 1965 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS AU53 PCGS. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, R.2.** Even walnut-brown toning embraces this nearly carbon-free example. The major devices are splendidly detailed. A few degrees off center toward 6 o'clock, which causes softness on the date and upper reverse legend. A couple of unimportant ticks on the central obverse and minor laminations above the landscape. The first of the popular "Landscape" varieties, which were abandoned in 1786 in favor of devices similar to the contemporary Connecticut state coinage. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 53, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Superior, 9/2005, lot 152.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#539)

**Scarce VERMONTIS 1785 Vermont Copper
RR-4, Bressett 3-C, VF30**



- 1966 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS VF30 PCGS. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, R.4.** A relatively early die state with little evidence of the obverse die buckling that eventually weakens definition of the plow and rising sun. Generally golden-brown, with hints of olive-green and russet. All legends are bold, and aside from a few faint pinscratches, the surfaces are highly pleasing. The reverse is misaligned slightly toward 11 o'clock. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 30, 3 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#542)

**High Grade AU53 1786 Landscape Copper
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6, Bressett 4-D**



- 1967 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM AU53 NGC. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, R.2.** The fourth tree appears to float above the landscape, which attributes this popular Republic copper variety. Mahogany and tan-brown color alternates. The obverse is well struck, the reverse center has received a typical blow from the dies. A subdued thin mark is on the reverse at 10 o'clock, and one of the rays has a mint-made planchet flaw. The obverse is a few degrees off center toward 6 o'clock, and about half of the date is present. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 53, 3 finer (4/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5024, which realized \$4,140.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#545)

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- 1968 1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head—Environmental Damage—NCS, VG Details, RR-9, Bressett 7-F, R.3,** many planchet flaws on the reverse, typically abraded, the legends are mostly readable, the date is partly off the flan, a popular and curious type; and a **1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left—Environmental Damage—NCS, Fine Details, RR-11, Bressett 9-H, R.4,** the fields provide dark patina, the devices are medium brown, a few minor marks. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (Total: 2 coins) (#548)

AU BRITANNIA 1787 Vermont Copper
Ryder-13, Bressett 17-v



- 1969 1787 Vermont Copper, BRITANNIA AU50 PCGS. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, R.1.** A nicely detailed walnut-brown piece with a glossy obverse and a thin diagonal mark across the lower left reverse. A popular muled type, which combines a Vermont copper obverse and a counterfeit British halfpenny reverse. The reverse legends are always weak on this variety. A late die stage with prominent breaks (as made) on the portrait. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 50, 4 finer (4/08).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5027; Drew St. John Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 1039, which realized \$1,650.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#554)

AU Bust Right 1788 Vermont Copper
Ryder-16, Bressett 15-S



- 1970 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, R.1.** Medium brown with glimpses of lighter tan here and there. Substantial satin luster bathes the borders. The centers are typically brought up and exhibit the surface of the planchet prior to the strike, but the legends and other peripheral details are bold. The upper right obverse has a few small flan flaws, as made. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 50, 2 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#563)
- 1971 1788 Vermont Copper, GEORGIUS III REX—Corroded—NCS. VG Details. RR-31, Bressett 24-U, Miller 100-I, Low R.5.** Similar to the usual Bust Right Vermont, but the obverse legend differs from VERMON AUCTORI. Dark brown and evenly granular with clear legends and soft definition on the central reverse. A small curved clip at 7:30. Listed on page 69 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#572)

Choice AU Large US, Pointed Rays
1783 Nova Constellatio, Crosby 1-A



- 1972 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US AU55 PCGS. Crosby 1-A, R.3.** The sole 1783 Large US die pairing. The variety is also noteworthy for a die injury to the obverse that resembles a pair of clashed denticles. A lovely chocolate-brown Choice AU example with moderate wear and partly glossy surfaces. Unblemished and attractive. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 3 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#804)

MS62 Brown 1783 Nova Constellatio
Blunt Rays, Crosby 3-C



- 1973 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays MS62 Brown PCGS. Crosby 3-C, R.3.** An impressive, boldly struck Blunt Rays example, uncommonly free from contact and gently toned in dappled olive and tan-brown hues. A small mint-made strike-thru inside the wreath above the S in US is mentioned solely as a pedigree identifier. A die break joins the ER in LIBERTAS, and a small rim break is present on the reverse at 11:30. A couple of degrees off center toward 9 o'clock, but all legends are fully present. The 1783 Blunt Rays is often available in VF, but true Uncirculated pieces are rare and desirable. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 62 Brown, 4 finer (4/08).
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 493, which realized \$5,750.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#807)

**Outstanding Near-Gem Large Date
1785 Pointed Rays Nova Constellatio, Crosby 3-B**



- 1974 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS.** Crosby 3-B, R.2. An early die state without the heavy die crumbling usually seen on the lower left portion of the wreath. Struck prior to Crosby 1-B, the sole Blunt Rays marriage, since that variety always has advanced die crumbling. A beautiful near-Gem of this popular Early American type. Evenly struck and satiny with exemplary chocolate-brown surfaces throughout the obverse. The reverse exhibits variegated medium brown and brick-red toning. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#813)

**Choice AU 1785 Nova Constellatio
Rare Small Date, Pointed Rays, Crosby 2-A**



- 1975 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Small Date AU55 PCGS.** Crosby 2-A, R.5. A challenging die pairing, and often separately collected since it is the only Small Date variety for the date. A beautiful chocolate-brown Choice AU example with an original and smooth appearance. The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike, but actual wear is mostly limited to the all-seeing eye and the large US. Prolonged study beneath a loupe reveals infrequent and unimportant hair-thin marks. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*, where it is unpriced above AU. Population: 1 in 55, 1 finer as AU58 (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#823)

**Gem 1787 STATES UNITED Fugio Cent
Cinquefoils, Newman 13-X**



- 1976 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils MS65 Brown PCGS.** N. 13-X, R.2. A lovely chocolate-brown Gem that retains numerous glimpses of fire-red within design crevices. Well struck at the centers, while the margins show occasional incompleteness. The reverse is lightly strike doubled. Listed on page 83 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 65 Brown, 3 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#883)

**Rare 1 Over Horizontal 1 1787 Fugio Cent
Newman 10-T, VF30, Finest Certified by PCGS**



- 1977 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1 VF30 PCGS.** Newman 10-T, R.5. As of (3/08), PCGS has certified only three examples of this interesting engraving blunder, and the present lot is the finest among those by 15 points. Only a single obverse die has the 1 Over Horizontal 1 engraving blunder, and although it is paired with two different reverses, Newman 10-OO is uncollectibly rare. This is an evenly struck and impressively detailed cent that exhibits diagnostics for the issue, obverse clashmarks and a reverse die crack at 7:30. Walnut-brown highpoints contrast with finely granular dark brown fields. Listed on page 83 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#886)

- 1978 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Raised Rim VF20 PCGS.** Newman 19-Z, R.5. A rare variety, with the Raised Rim reverse and the Four Cinquefoils obverse with the stop between MIND and YOUR over the space between the I and N of BUSINESS. Chocolate-brown fields contrast with moderately worn cinnamon devices. Listed on page 83 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#895)

**Choice AU Club Rays 1787 Fugio Cent
Rounded Ends, Newman 3-D**



- 1979 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends AU55 NGC.** Newman 3-D, High R.4. There are only two die marriages for the Rounded Ends Club Rays type. N. 3-D is distinguished from N. 4-E by die doubled rings on the upper reverse. A bold chocolate-brown example. Struck a few degrees off center toward 6 o'clock, which affects only the bottoms of the B and final S in BUSINESS. The fields on both sides have a trace of verdigris, but the unmarked surfaces are otherwise splendid. Listed on page 84 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Tom Elder, 2/1906; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/03), lot 237.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#904)

Desirable FUCIO Concave Ends
1787 Club Rays Fugio Cent, Newman 2-C



1980 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Concave Ends, FUCIO VF20 PCGS. Newman 2-C, R.6. Richly detailed for the designated grade, and the chocolate-brown surfaces are unabraded and only moderately granular. A pair of planchet flaws on the reverse near 5:30 are of mint origin. A few degrees off center toward 7 o'clock, with the initial letters in FUCIO slightly off the flan.

Newman 2-C is a rare die marriage that also marks the only pairing of either die. The obverse die is significant for two reasons. It has the engraving blunder FUCIO, and the rays are clubbed with concave ends. Five different Kessler-Newman Concave Ends varieties are known, and all are very rare to extremely rare. The two Rounded Ends varieties, N. 3-D and 4-E, are comparatively plentiful. Described as extremely rare on page 84 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#907)

Select Silver New Haven Restrike Fugio Cent



1981 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Silver MS63 PCGS. Newman 104-FF. Silver examples from these circa-1860 dies are seldom encountered relative to their copper counterparts. The New Haven "restrikes" are promptly identified by their narrow rings, and have been collected since the Civil War. Slate-gray at the centers with slightly deeper steel toning near the rims. Satiny, evenly struck, and minimally abraded for the MS63 level. As usual for this variety, the obverse is slightly convex and the right reverse has freckles of die rust, all as made. Certified in a green label holder. Listed on page 84 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 63, 0 finer (4/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#915)

**New Haven 'Restrike' Fugio Cent
MS66 Red and Brown, Newman 104-FF**



- 1982 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Newman 104-FF. The obverse border retains a generous amount of the initial apricot-gold luster, and the upper reverse is more red than brown. From the usual die state with central obverse buckling, a bold crack along the upper left obverse quadrant, and speckles of rust on the lower right reverse. A beautifully preserved Premium Gem identified by a subtle toning freckle above the O in FUGIO. Listed on page 84 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 66 Red and Brown, none finer (3/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#917)

**Uncirculated Details Rhode Island Ship Token
Wreath Below Ship, Breen-1141, Betts-563**



- 1983 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Copper—Corroded—NCS. Unc. Details.** Breen-1141, Betts-563. The dark brown surfaces show traces of reddish verdigris on both sides, but this is a fully detailed representative that boasts an even strike and an absence of marks. A charming example of this interesting British propaganda medal. Listed on page 48 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Ex: *Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 371, which realized \$2,702.50. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#576)

**Scarce Rhode Island Ship Token
Copper, No Wreath, XF45**



- 1984 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Copper XF45 PCGS.** Breen-1139. The variety with VLUGTENDE removed from the lower obverse, as issued. This deep brown piece is richly detailed, with moderate wear seen on the ship's hull and on the upper three soldiers. Minutely granular, and the field is bulged beneath the waves, near ADMIRAL, near 1778, and near "van." The obverse has a few unimportant thin marks, and an alloy imperfection is present on Rhode Island southeast of the upper reverse ship. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#579)

Select No Wreath Rhode Island Ship Token



- 1985 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Copper MS63 NGC.** Breen-1139. This desirable Select Mint State example shimmers with luster. The dark brown surfaces are nearly void of marks, save for the depression on the obverse exergue. This depression is present on all but one known No Wreath pieces, where VLUGTENDE was removed from the struck tokens. VLUGTENDE was the maker's blunder of VLUCHTENDE, Dutch for "fleeing," something the American soldiers on Rhode Island are allegedly depicted as doing. As of (4/08), NGC has certified only two Mint State No Wreath Ship tokens, the present piece and an MS64. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#579)

**Elusive Pewter Rhode Island Ship Token
Wreath Below Ship, Breen-1142, Choice AU**



- 1986** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Pewter AU55 PCGS. Breen-1142. PCGS has only certified a total of eight examples of this rare variety. Most Rhode Island Ship Tokens are struck in brass or copper. Breen believed that the pewter pieces were dies trials. This lightly worn silver-gray piece displays abundant luster throughout the ships, soldiers, and legends. The upper field of the ship side (the obverse, per *Guide Book*, but the reverse, per Breen) has a cluster of faded marks. A prize for the Early American specialist. Listed on page 48 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 4 finer (4/08).
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 372, which realized \$12,075.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#585)

**Pewter No Wreath Rhode Island Ship Token
AU50, Breen-1140**



- 1987** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Pewter AU50 PCGS. Breen-1140, "extremely rare." VLUGTENDE has been effaced from the field beneath the ship, as issued. This slate-gray example is moderately granular and has a faded diagonal mark near the top of the island that will serve as a pedigree reference for future appearances. Although PCGS has certified eight pewter Wreath Below Ship examples, the grading service has only encapsulated only two pewter No Wreath Rhode Island Ship tokens (3/08), the other example was lot 23 in a March 2006 Bowers and Merena auction. Listed on page 48 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 370, which realized \$9,775.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#586)

**Handsome Near-Gem Rhode Island Ship Token
Brass, Wreath Below Ship, Breen-1141**



- 1988 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass MS64 PCGS.** Breen-1141. Betts-563. This impressive example retains its initial brassy green-gold iridescence within the letters and ship's rigging, while the open fields have toned cream-gray. Well preserved aside from a hair-thin mark between the upper two flags. Rarely seen with full mint gloss, and the eye appeal is exceptional. The Rhode Island Ship token is a British propaganda piece intended to keep the Dutch out of the Revolutionary War by portraying the American cause as lost. Listed on page 48 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (8/07).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 39, which realized \$12,650.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#587)

**2008 Guide Book Plate Coin
Single Finest Certified No Wreath
Rhode Island Ship Token, Breen-1139, MS64**



- 1989 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Brass MS64 NGC.** Betts-562, Breen-1139. 144.2 gn, 32.0 mm, per its Ford catalog appearance, where the present piece was described as Gem Uncirculated. The 2008 *Guide Book* plate coin (page 48) for the Rhode Island Ship token, and the single highest graded No Wreath example by either NGC or PCGS. The strike is needle-sharp, there are visible marks, and glimpses of the initial olive-gold persist in protected areas. A subtle spot beneath the island is barely worthy of mention.
An intermediate variety of this well known Revolutionary War medal. The blundered VLUGTENDE legend is scraped off the lower reverse, as issued, but no wreath has yet been added to the die to replace it.
Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 265.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#588)

Borderline Uncirculated '1781' North American Token



1990 1781 North American Token AU58 PCGS. Breen-1144. Breen asserts the enigmatic North American token was struck in Dublin during the 1810s, and exported to the United States because of its war-caused chronic shortage of coppers. An unabraded deep brown piece with micro-granular surfaces. Prominent die polish lines on the reverse field confirm a paucity of wear, but the motifs appear circulated, as purposefully made to imply acceptance in commerce. Struck a few degrees off center toward 5 o'clock, but all legends are intact. Listed on page 69 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 0 finer (4/08).

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#589)

Choice XF 1783 Chalmers Shilling Short Worm Variety, Breen-1011



1991 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm XF45 PCGS. Breen-1011, Crosby Pl. IX, 5. Incorrectly designated as a Long Worm variety by PCGS. John Chalmers was an Annapolis, Maryland silversmith, who coined a series of rare silver issues to help relieve his community of cut and worn-out Spanish colonial pieces. The curious motif of two birds sharing a worm (or a branch, according to Crosby) is open to interpretation, although the then-new Federal constitution was a major issue in 1783. This nicely defined cream-gray piece has a pair of small peripheral marks, but the overall appearance is smooth. A significant opportunity for the Early American specialist. Listed on page 49 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection, Part Two (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 744.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#596)

AU53 Short Worm 1783 Chalmers Shilling Among Finest Certified, Breen-1011



1992 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm AU53 PCGS. Breen-1011, Crosby Pl. IX, 5. The hedge or fence is centered between two N's in the obverse legend, a handy diagnostic to distinguish the Short Worm from its slightly more rare Long Worm counterpart. The significance of the Chalmers silver is that nearly all American private coinage during this era was in base metal. John Chalmers, an Annapolis, Maryland silversmith, provided an exception, as did Standish Barry, who struck an extremely rare threepence in 1790. This deep steel-gray example has consistently clear legends and types. Mildly granular near the S in CHALMERS, and wispy, inconspicuous marks are present near the clasped hands. Listed on page 49 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 53, 1 finer (4/08).

Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2007), lot 1521, which realized \$31,050.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#596)

1993 (1862) Bolen Copy of Bar Cent Uncertified. Per Richard D. Kenney's *Struck Copies of Early American Coins*, Bolen struck 65 pieces in copper. He then sold the dies to W. Elliot Woodward, who struck 12 examples in silver. The S passes over the A and the obverse appears misaligned toward 4:30, both characteristic of the Bolen restrike. Pearl-gray with light golden toning and a pair of test marks on the obverse at 10 o'clock.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

Famous Bar Copper, Brown Select Mint State



1994 (1785) Bar Copper MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen-1145. The famous Bar copper, better known as the Bar cent to an older generation of collectors. The nomenclature changed from cent to copper with the 1987 *Guide Book*. The designs of the Bar copper resemble no other early American issue. We know approximately when this anonymous issue first circulated, due to a much-quoted article in the November 12, 1785 *New Jersey Gazette*, which states that “a new and curious kind of coppers have lately made their appearance in New York. ... These coppers are in fact similar to Continental buttons without eyes; on the one side are thirteen stripes and on the other U.S.A. as was usual on the soldiers buttons.”

The present piece has all of the diagnostics of authentic pieces, such as the spur from the end of the second bar, and a slender die crack at the center between bars. Best of all, there is no sign of wear, and the golden-brown to medium brown surfaces are nearly devoid of marks. Listed on page 69 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 63, 6 finer (3/08).

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#599)

Choice AU 1787 Auctori Plebis Token



1995 1787 Auctori Plebis Token AU55 PCGS. Breen-1147. Mint gloss shimmers across the chocolate-brown and gunmetal-gray surfaces. A richly detailed example with a few minor obverse ticks. The usual die state with a banner-like break around the seated figure. The Draped Bust Left portrait and AUCTORI legend shows close imitation of the 1787 Connecticut coppers. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 1 finer (4/08).

Ex: Benson Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 16, which realized \$2,415.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#601)

Extremely Rare 1736 Auctori Plebis Token



1996 1736 Auctori Plebis Hispaniola VF20 PCGS. Breen-1149. This is the extremely rare Auctori Plebis token with the bust facing to the right, and with the reverse featuring HISPANIOLA above a harp, with the date below. This medium brown piece is generally smooth aside from scattered raised lintmarks (as made) and a fingerprint on the harp angel. The centers are softly struck, as intended to induce acceptance in circulation. As Breen points out, aside from the obverse legend, there is no proof that these rare Bust Right mules are related to the standard Auctori Plebis token with the bust facing to the left. Nonetheless, coppers from the era were often exported to America, and these pieces are considered an important part of the American colonial series. Population: 1 in 20, 0 finer (3/08).

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.* (#966)

**Choice Thick Planchet, Plain Edge
1789 Mott Token, Breen-1020**



- 1997 1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge MS64 Brown NGC.** Breen-1020. Rulau-NY 610. A late die state example of this popular Early American storecard. The obverse is convex due to a buckled die, and a big internal die break extends from the upper left clock corner. The flow of metal toward the obverse during the strike causes the eagle's body to be lightly impressed. Die crumbling in the fields provides a granular appearance, as made. A lustrous medium brown near-Gem with nearly mark-free surfaces. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 64, 3 finer (4/08).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5019, which realized \$3,047.50.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#603)

**Splendid Gem 1789 Mott Token
Thick Planchet, Plain Edge, Breen-1020**



- 1998 1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge MS65 Brown NGC.** Breen-1020. A lustrous medium brown Gem with only minor obverse marks. The clock numerals are clear, while the eagle's body is softly defined, as usual for this later die state. The borders are flowlined, as made, and a prominent die break emerges from the upper left clock corner. One of just three pieces certified as MS65 by NGC (3/08) with none finer. PCGS has yet to certify any pieces above the MS64 level. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 73.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#603)

**Select Mint State 1789 Mott Token
Scarce Thin Planchet, Plain Edge, Breen-1021**



- 1999 1789 Mott Token, Thin Planchet, Plain Edge MS63 Brown NGC.** Breen-1021, "very scarce." NGC has certified only three thin planchet, plain edge Mott tokens, compared with 27 thick planchet, plain edge examples. Among those three thick planchet pieces, the present lot is the single finest graded. From late dies with a huge break from the upper left clock corner. The centers are softly brought up, as usual for this terminal state. A mint-made 5% curved clip at 2:30. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#604)

**Finest Certified 1789 Engrailed Edge Mott Token
Thin Planchet, MS64 Brown**



2000 1789 Mott Token, Thin Planchet, Engrailed Edge MS64 Brown PCGS. Breen-1025. A scarce edge variant of this popular Early American issue. A lustrous golden-brown beauty without post-strike problems. From an early state of dies, with no indication of a die break from the upper left corner of the clock. The eagle is sharper than usually seen, although the neck is indistinct. The reverse is misaligned about 5% toward 6:30, an uncommon error for the issue. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 217, which realized \$13,800.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#607)

**Unique White Metal '1789' Mott Token
Ex: Ford, Breen-1027, Rulau NY-613A**



2001 1789 Mott Token, White Metal MS60 PCGS. Breen-1027, Rulau NY-613A, R.9. 99.2 gm, 25.3 mm, 1.8 mm thick, per its Ford appearance. This is the pewter, tin, or white metal Mott token known to *Encyclopedia*. Presumably unique, although it is possible that one or two others exist in pewter. This example has lustrous light gray surfaces. It is an early die state without any evidence of the often-seen die break from the upper left clock corner. Struck on a slightly undersized flan, from dies a few degrees out of alignment. As a result, the reverse legend is absent between 4 and 7 o'clock. The early die state gives credence to the theory that this is a trial piece. Mildly and evenly granular, as made. One or two moderate obverse marks need no further elaboration. The type is listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (J.C. Morgenthau, 3/1938); F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 326, where it brought \$6,500; Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5017, which realized \$12,075.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#608)

**Rarely Seen 1790 Standish Barry Threepence
VF Details, Breen-1019**



2002 1790 Standish Barry Threepence—Plugged, Damaged—NCS. VF Details. Breen-1019, Rulau-Md 11A, R.7. This is a genuine representative of this extremely rare post-Revolutionary issue by Baltimore silversmith Standish Barry. Breen (1988) notes that most survivors are struck on small planchets with incomplete peripheral definition. Indeed, the present example lacks full borders around both sides, but all letters in the legends are discernible. A little softly struck in the center of the obverse from a buckled die (as is typical of the type), the most significant distraction is the crude plug at the bottom of the obverse. Minor laminations and a few wispy pin scratches are comparatively unimportant. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 Guide Book.

Ex: David Bruce Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5159.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#609)

**Exquisite Plain Edge Kentucky Token
Single Finest Certified, MS66 Brown**



2003 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS66 Brown PCGS. Breen-1155. The single finest PCGS-certified example by two grades. NGC has certified none above MS65. Satin luster rolls unencumbered across the splendidly preserved light golden-brown surfaces. Glimpses of original crimson color outline the legends and the scroll. A gorgeous premium Gem of this popular variety. OUR CAUSE is not only just, but boldly struck, unlike most examples encountered. It seems curious that several Conder tokens intended for a British audience, this issue in particular, bear pro-American motifs so soon after the War of Independence. Listed on page 71 of the 2008 Guide Book.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#614)

**Difficult Engrailed Edge MS63 Red and Brown
Kentucky Token, Breen-1162**



2004 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, Engrailed Edge MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Breen-1162, "very rare." Much scarcer than the Plain edge or LANCASTER edge varieties. The present piece displays the initial pumpkin-gold luster throughout the legends and outlining the rays and scroll. The fields are medium-brown but exhibit powder-blue when rotated beneath a light. The obverse is moderately abraded, and the lower reverse has a faint planchet cutter impression, as made. Listed on page 71 of the 2008 Guide Book. Population: 2 in 63 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#618)

**MS66 Brown LANCASTER Edge
Kentucky Token, Highest Graded Example**



2005 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge MS66 Brown PCGS. Breen-1156. The MS66 summit has been reached by only one other Kentucky Token, a plain edge example. That makes the present lot arguably the finest certified Lancaster edge token, although various Red or Red and Brown pieces exist in less-lofty Mint State grades. This is a prooflike golden-brown Premium Gem with attractive ice-blue and olive undertones. Hints of mint red emerge from the letters. Listed on page 71 of the 2008 Guide Book.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#623)

Choice Red LANCASTER Edge Kentucky Token



2006 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge MS64 Red PCGS. Breen-1156. A dusky orange-gold Choice Kentucky token that has satin luster and minimal carbon. A good strike with only trivial incompleteness on CAUSE. The usual die state with slender cracks from the scroll. Listed on page 71 of the 2008 Guide Book. Population: 35 in 64 Red, 7 finer (4/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#625)

**MS66 Brown 1794 Franklin Press Token
The Single Finest Certified**



- 2007 1794 Franklin Press Token MS66 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1165. The present Franklin Press token is the single highest graded example certified by either PCGS or NGC. PCGS has certified none other above MS64, while the NGC Census is topped by a solitary MS65 representative. Although designated as Brown as are all Franklin Press tokens, glimpses of mint red emerge from the legends and press. Aside from a hair-thin mark and a subtle rose freckle near THE, both sides appear immaculate, and lack the spotting and small marks usually seen. An early die state with no breaks within the press, although the R in LIBERTAS is bookended by small breaks. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#630)

Delightful Gem 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent



- 2008 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR65 Brown PCGS.** Fuld-4, Breen-1032. A prominently mirrored Gem with beautiful golden-brown toning. Essentially unabraded save for a few faint hairlines on the field near ONE. Exacting struck and thoroughly attractive. Listed on page 56 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#90634)

**Desirable XF40 Without NEW YORK
Fuld-1 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent**



- 2009 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent, Without NEW YORK XF40 PCGS.** Fuld-1, Breen-1028. A well pedigreed example of the famous Without NEW YORK rarity, also the only Talbot, Allum & Lee variety with a large obverse ampersand. This is a dark brown coin that is reasonably smooth despite some fine granularity, mostly on the reverse. The surfaces are otherwise free of mentionable problems. Always highly in demand. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex. John J. Ford, Jr. (*Stacks*, 5/2004), lot 333; Michael Casper Collection, Part Three (*Heritage*, 3/2006), lot 42, which realized \$16,100.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#637)

**Exquisite MS66 Brown
1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent**



- 2010 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent MS66 Brown PCGS.** Fuld-1, Breen-1035. As of (4/08), the present lot has the single highest numerical grade bestowed by PCGS upon a business strike 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, although others have been certified as MS65 Red and Brown or MS64 Red. This magnificent Premium Gem is mostly chocolate-brown, but retains ample orange-red near the margins. The infrequent minor gray spot and a faint hair-thin mark through the pole deny perfection. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#640)

Gem Proof 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent



- 2011 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Breen-1035, Fuld-1. Orange-gold with blushes of apple-green and lilac. A precisely struck specimen with smooth reflective fields and exquisite eye appeal. The second and final year of the Talbot, Allum & Lee token series. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#90641)

Choice Red 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent



- 2012 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR64 Red PCGS.** Fuld-1, Breen-1035. This well impressed near-Gem provides gently mirrored brick-red fields. Slight olive mellowing is present, in addition to a few apple-green freckles. A lintmark on the lower arm identifies the present piece. As of (4/08), PCGS reports a couple dozen 1795 proofs as Brown or Red and Brown, but only four examples as Red. All four are graded PR64 Red, which suggests the same coin may have been resubmitted multiple times. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#90642)

**Remarkably Rare 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Mule
Blofield Cavalry Reverse, MS64 Red and Brown**



- 2013 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee/Blofield Cavalry Mule MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Breen-1051, "Extremely rare." The dated Talbot, Allum & Lee obverse die is muled with an unrelated Blofield Cavalry die, a concoction presumably created circa-1800 for sale to Conder token collectors. Substantial original orange-gold color fills the legends and outlines the devices. The fields have mellowed in deep steel-brown hues. A pair of small and unobtrusive spots are noted near the upper half of the pole. The reverse near 9 o'clock has mint-made edge anomalies that suggest the obverse and reverse dies were incompatible. PCGS has certified just two examples, the present piece and another as MS65 Brown. Ex: *Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 406, which realized \$6,900. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#970)

Beautiful MS64 Red and Brown

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Mule With 1793 Stork Halfpenny



- 2014 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee/Stork Halfpenny Mule MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Breen-1043. The WATERHOUSE edge is presumed. The edge is lettered, but illegible due to the PCGS holder. The Talbot, Allum & Lee mules are infrequently encountered, and were likely produced while Conder collecting was in full bloom in England. Well struck except for the stork's breast, this is a beautiful and decidedly prooflike near-Gem with iridescent orange, electric-blue, plum, and olive-green colors. A more attractive example of this curious mule can hardly be imagined. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#974)

**MS63 Brown 1793 Talbot, Allum & Lee/John Howard Mule
Single Finest PCGS Certified**



- 2015 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee/John Howard Mule MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1049. British philanthropist John Howard is featured on the portrait side of this interesting Talbot, Allum & Lee mule. The strike is typically deficient in certain areas of the design, but the surfaces exhibit a pleasing glossy brown sheen that is only interrupted by diagnostic die lumps in the obverse fields. The single finest among seven pieces certified by PCGS (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#976)

**Brown Select Mint State Earl Howe Mule
1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent**



- 2016 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee/Earl Howe Mule MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1047. A curious mule, since the Howe die has a wider diameter than the Talbot, Allum & Lee obverse. Breen states that the "GLORIOUS FIRST OF JUNE" legend refers to a victory over the French at Ushant in 1794. Relatively heavy die cracks dominate the left border of the Howe side, and the strike is soft on the Howe's hat and Liberty's lower legs, all as usual for the issue. A faint fingerprint at 8 o'clock is nearly imperceptible. A wispy pinscratch on the lower dress is likely as made, present on the planchet prior to the strike.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#979)

**1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent
Mule With 1793 Birmingham Halfpenny, MS64**



- 2017 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee/Birmingham Halfpenny Mule MS64 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1040. Copper, lettered edge. The LIBERTY & COMMERCE Talbot, Allum & Lee obverse is paired with an unrelated 1793 BIRMINGHAM HALFPENNY die. One of several known varieties of 1794 Talbot mules, all of which are rare, some extremely rare. The mules are clearly of British origin, and were presumably made for sale to Conder token collectors. A smooth chocolate-brown example with moderately reflective fields. A small spot above the right edge of Liberty's stand near 5 o'clock, and a trace of a fingerprint near the IB in LIBERTY are barely worthy of mention. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#982)

Choice Mint State Silver Castorland Medal Struck From the Original Dies



- 2018 1796 Castorland Medal, Silver MS64 PCGS.** Breen-1058. Reeded Edge. Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. The line between original and restrike Castorland medals has always been confusing. Even experts disagree, notably Walter Breen and John Ford. John Ford believed that originals do not have die rust on the reverse and are slightly convex. On page 106 of his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen states that originals have old style lettering; on the obverse the A is below the M, 1 is embedded on a border bead. On the reverse, S is far below AL, M below AG, UG touch. Further, "all originals seen to date have traces of rust near vessel handle but no bulge at PARENS and no break at final S; restrikes from these dies show both failures in various states."

The difference between the Breen and Ford positions has to do with the interpretation of "original." Breen's reference was to original dies, while Ford was concerned with the original 1796 striking period. The early Paris Mint restrikes were made using the original dies.

This particular piece does indeed show die rust around the vessel handle; however, there is no perceptible bulging of the die in the center or around PARENS. The fields are notably reflective on each side with a few stray marks. The surfaces are toned medium gray with considerable underlying rose and lilac. Listed on page 74 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From *The Troy Wiseman Collection, Part Two*.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#653)

Beautiful Gem Bronze 1796 Castorland Medal



- 2019 1796 Castorland Medal, Bronze MS65 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1063, "very rare." Rulau NY-31. Reeded edge. The "First Restrike," made from the original dies which exhibit a bulge on the S in PARENS and die rust near the right handle of the vessel. The original dies are easily identified by the irregularly spaced lettering. Nonetheless, the devices show excellent style. This golden-brown Gem is unabraded and has only inconsequential carbon. Listed on page 74 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (3/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#654)

- 2020 Restrike 1796 Castorland Medal, Silver—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** Breen-1066, Rulau NY-33. Third restrike. ARGENT on reeded edge. Struck from the original obverse die, and a copy reverse with a die scratch above the cornucopia. A lightly hairlined example, untoned save for a glimpse of golden-brown on the upper obverse margin. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

Gold Third Restrike PR63 1796 Castorland Medal From the Original Obverse Die



- 2021 Restrike 1796 Castorland Medal, Gold PR63 NGC.** Breen's third restrike, unlisted in gold. Rulau NY-A33, R.8. Incorrectly attributed as R-NY-52 on the NGC insert. Struck from the original obverse die, identified by die rust near the F and C in FRANCO. The reverse die is a copy, which Rulau asserts was used circa 1846 to 1860, and is attributed by a die scratch above the cornucopia. A flashy and untuned medal unknown to Breen. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

- 2022 Restrike 1796 Castorland Medal, Silver—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** Breen-1070. Rulau NY-39. Wing privy and ARGENT on plain edge. A modern restrike from copy dies. Cleaned to remove russet-brown toning from the fields, although the borders retain the patina. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

- 2023 Restrike 1796 Castorland Medal, Bronze—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** R-NY-51. Wing and BR on plain edge. Incorrectly listed as R-NY-52 on the NCS insert. A modern Paris Mint restrike from copy dies. The luminous golden-brown fields are hairlined. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

2024 Restrike 1796 Castorland Medal, Bronze MS64 Brown NGC. R-NY-51. Wing and BR on plain edge. A modern copy dies restrike by the Paris Mint. The matte surfaces are dusky yellow-tan.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three.

**Choice XF 1818 Texas Jola Half Real
 Small Planchet, Breen-1082**



2025 1818 New Spain (Texas) Jola Half Real, Small Planchet XF45 PCGS. Breen-1082, numerator near G, but from different dies, with a larger star and the numerator partly left of the G in JAG. The planchet diameter is 17mm, at the high end of Breen's designation for the small planchet variety (15 to 17mm).

A mostly golden-brown example with deeper russet-gray patina in recessed portions of the fields. A small edge flaw, as made, is noted at 7:30. The reverse field has wispy marks, visible only with the aid of a loupe.

Listed on page 74 of the 2008 *Guide Book*, where it is stated that the Jolas were "authorized by the military governor of San Antonio in 1818. Eight thousand pieces were coined by José Antonio de la Garza (JAG)." Per Breen, none were known prior to 1959, when approximately 60 examples were "unearthed on the banks of the San Antonio River." Population: 1 in 45, 1 finer (3/08).

Ex: *Milwaukee ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1524, which realized \$40,250.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#661)

**MS63 Brown 1783 Georgivs Triumpho
 Among Finest Certified, Rare Early Die State**



2026 1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token MS63 Brown NGC. Baker-7, Breen-1184, R.3. A beautiful chocolate-brown piece. The obverse has several tiny mint-made planchet flaws, the reverse is smooth. From perfect dies, unusual for the issue which is almost always seen with a vertical die break from the center of the grate. As of (3/08), only of only four examples certified as Mint State by either NGC or PCGS, and the second highest graded within that short list. Unlike most Washington pieces dated in the 1780s, the Georgivs Triumpho token was actually struck during that decade. Examples were used as a host for the 1787 Maris 73-aa New Jersey coppers. The portrait resembles Washington less than another famous George from the era, King George III, perhaps because a bust or painting of Washington was not available to the engraver. Listed on page 75 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 566, which realized \$25,300.

From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#664)

Attractive 1783 Washington & Independence Copper
Large Military Bust, MS61



- 2027 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust MS61 Brown PCGS. Baker-4, R.1. An intricately struck and impressive piece. The surfaces have a subtle matte-like texture, and no relevant marks are present. Rich chocolate-brown and steel coloration. The obverse exhibits several wispy die cracks, the boldest is through the ampersand to the forehead, others are along the upright of the final E, from the bust to the A, and from the laurel wreath to the coat. Listed on page 75 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#667)

MS62 Brown Large Military Bust Baker-4
1783 Washington & Independence Cent



- 2028 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust MS62 Brown PCGS. Baker-4. Generally medium brown, with steel-blue on the obverse field and an accent of sea-green around the obverse periphery. The left borders are slightly soft, probably due to misaligned dies, but the remainder of the designs are sharp. A lens locates only minor contact on the portrait. Listed on page 75 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 62 Brown, 1 finer (4/08). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2001), lot 7458, which realized \$2,990; Benson Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 20, which realized \$2,990. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#667)

MS62 Small Military Bust, Plain Edge
1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Baker-4A



- 2029 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Plain Edge MS62 Brown NGC. Baker-4A, R.2. A glossy golden-brown Washington piece with slightly deeper gray toning near the rims and above the portrait. Well struck aside from the thigh of the Seated figure. Only lightly abraded save for a faded thin mark near the U in UNITED. Minor build-up within the legends confirms the originality. Rarely seen in Mint State. Listed on page 75 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 62 Brown, 1 finer (4/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#670)

**Important MS62 Brown Engrailed Edge
1783 Small Military Bust Washington Cent**



- 2030 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Engrailed Edge MS62 Brown PCGS.** Baker-4B, R.3. The scarcer edge variety of the Small Military Bust type, which is in turn more elusive than the Large Military Bust. An unusually high grade example, PCGS has encapsulated only one other Small Military Bust in Mint State, as MS62 Brown. This well struck piece has light olive-brown color in the centers and moderately deeper medium brown and steel-blue peripheral toning. A faint fingerprint near the bust truncation does not distract. The usual obverse die state with numerous bold cracks along the legends. Listed on page 75 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 437, which realized \$17,825; Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1526, which realized \$18,975.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#673)

**Scarce AU Draped Bust, Button, Baker-5
1783 Washington & Independence Cent**



- 2031 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, Button AU50 PCGS.** Baker-5, R.5. A lightly circulated medium brown piece with no relevant contact and a wood-grain appearance (as made) on the reverse field. Small mint-made laminations are noted on Liberty's shoulder and beneath her base. The only Draped Bust Washington cent with a button on the drapery. The 1 in the date has prominent feet, and the obverse rim above the CE in INDEPENDENCE is unfinished. The obverse legends are lightly strike doubled. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 50, 0 finer (4/08).
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 443, which realized \$2,185.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#679)

**Extremely Rare Brass Soho Restrike
1783 Washington & Independence Cent
Breen-1191 Plate Coin, Draped Bust, No Button**



- 2032** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Brass AU55 PCGS. Unlisted Baker-2 variant. Breen-1191. Two known from different dies. The **Breen Complete Encyclopedia plate coin**, described as a Soho restrike with clashed and rusted dies. This is the Kern-Presburger coin, listed first by Breen in his roster. Rich yellow brass surfaces with slightly granular peripheral russet toning, especially on the obverse. A few other minor toning splashes are visible. A major off-metal rarity that presents an extremely important opportunity to the advanced colonial coinage or Washingtonia specialist.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#988)

**Select Mint State No Button Draped Bust Restrike
1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Baker-3C**



- 2033** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge PR63 Brown PCGS. Baker-3C, R.5. A mildly prooflike walnut-brown representative with well struck devices and lightly impressed borders. A faint fingerprint near the N in UNITED and a hair-thin mark beneath the first T in STATES are of little import. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#682)

**Copper Restrike 1783 Draped Bust Cent
Washington & Independence, Baker-3
PR67 Brown, Single Finest Certified by PCGS**



- 2034** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge PR67 Brown PCGS. Baker-3. A magnificent mahogany-brown Superb Gem that boasts a needle-sharp strike and unabraded, carbon-free surfaces. An exceptional specimen of the circa-1860 W.S. Lincoln restrike. The single finest certified PCGS example, an honor the present lot has held for a number of years. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: June Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 7011.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#682)

Wonderful PR67 Brown Copper Restrike
1783 Draped Bust Washington Cent
Engrailed Edge, Baker-3



- 2035 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR67 Brown PCGS. Baker-3. An early die state that lacks the reverse peripheral crack between 2 and 5 o'clock. The popularity of Washingtonia in the mid-19th century encouraged British entrepreneur W.S. Lincoln to make his own well made copy of Baker-2. Precisely struck and virtually flawless. Brick-red with subtle blue-violet and lime-green tints. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (4/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#685)

Superb Gem Proof Engrailed Edge, Copper Restrike
1783 Washington & Independence
Draped Bust Cent, Baker-3



- 2036 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR67 Brown PCGS. Baker-3. A spectacular Superb Gem with gorgeous light golden-brown toning. Slow rotation beneath a light displays iridescent sky-blue, rose-lilac, and apple-green tints. The strike is penetrating, and no marks or carbon is detected. An unimprovable example of this popular Washington medal. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#685)

Superb Gem Proof Silver Restrike
1783 Washington Draped Bust 'Cent'
Single Finest Certified by PCGS



- 2037 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, Silver Restrike PR67 PCGS. Baker-3A, Breen-1195. The W.S. Lincoln "No Button, Large 3" restrike in silver, produced during the mid-19th century from copy dies with thick legends. These well made restrikes are collectible in copper, but examples struck in silver are very scarce. They are often confused with the W.J. Taylor restrikes (Baker-3C) of the same era, identified by slender lettering and a Small 3 in the date.

The present piece is the single finest certified by PCGS by a margin of two grades, as it has been for several years. The pearl-gray devices show moderate contrast with the nearly untuned fields. Exacting struck and virtually perfect. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Fairchild Family Trust Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/2001), lot 74.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#688)

MS62 Brown 1783 Unity States Cent, Baker-1



- 2038 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS62 Brown PCGS.** Baker-1. Walnut-brown to lavender-brown with smooth, unabraded surfaces. The reverse shows the parallel roller marks (as produced) that are characteristic of the issue. The antedated Unity States cent imitates the pre-1808 U.S. cent reverse. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 62, 4 finer (4/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#689)

MS62 Brown Double Head Washington Cent, Baker-6



- 2039 Undated Washington Double Head Cent MS62 Brown PCGS.** Baker-6. Tan-brown to medium brown with glimpses of aqua debris within the obverse leaves. A pair of small marks on the obverse cheek, but otherwise surprisingly smooth for the grade. The strike is precise, and mint gloss shimmers from the borders. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 62, 0 finer (4/08).
Ex: Benson Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 22, which realized \$3,220.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#692)

**Unique Plain Edge XF Details
1791 Washington Liverpool Halfpenny**



- 2040 1791 Washington Liverpool Halfpenny, Plain Edge, Copper—Copper Plated—NCS. XF Details.** Baker unlisted, Breen-1224, Fuld WA.1791.3a. Presumed unique with a plain edge, ANGLESEY edge is usual for the issue. The plain edge may have been a mint error, similar to the George Washington presidential dollars struck without edge lettering more than two centuries later. Actual circulation wear is minimal, given the sharpness of detail on the epaulet. Usual die state with breaks at 12 and 1 o'clock on the reverse. Per the Ford catalog, "we have no explanation for why it was copperplated."
Ex: Fred Baldwin, 6/1967; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 36.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#701)

**Single Finest Certified MS66 Red and Brown
1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent, Baker-15**



- 2041 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Baker-15, R.2. Generous faded mint red luster adheres to the devices and provides a colorful accent to the smooth, glossy brown surfaces. The strike is penetrating throughout, and marks are minimal. Struck in Birmingham, England by the Westwood Mint, from dies engraved by teenager John Gregory Hancock, with the purpose of securing a Federal coinage contract. The sole example of the variety certified as MS66 by NGC, with none finer. As of (3/08), PCGS has certified a single MS66 example, but designated it Brown. Thus, the present piece is the finest certified by either major service. Listed on page 77 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1527, which realized \$25,875.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#703)

**Desirable MACCLESFIELD Edge MS61
1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent, Baker-16B
The Only PCGS-Certified Example**



- 2042 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent, MACCLESFIELD Edge MS61 Brown PCGS.** Baker-16B, Breen-1218. Nearly all 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cents have the edge inscription, "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA." According to the 1999 revision of the Baker reference by Rulau and Fuld, only five pieces are known that instead bear the edge legend "PAYABLE AT MACCLESFIELD LIVERPOOL OR CONGLETON." The present piece is the only example certified by either PCGS or NGC (4/08). Well struck and somewhat prooflike with golden-brown and steel-blue fields. Faint handling marks in the field near the chin, and a hint of verdigris on the reverse at 7 o'clock. The type (but not the edge variety) is listed on page 77 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#962)

**Exceptional Premium Gem Baker-16
1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent**



- 2043 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent MS66 Brown PCGS.** Baker-16. This splendid chocolate-brown Premium Gem retains glimpses of mint red within recessed areas, such as the lettering and Washington's eye socket. Void of abrasions, and carbon is minimal. It appears that the present sharply struck piece was set aside by the Westwood Mint instead of released into English circulation. Listed on page 77 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (4/08).

Ex: Benson Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 25, which realized \$8,050.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#705)

**Unique Baker-16F Die Trial of
(1791) Washington Cent Obverse, MS63**



- 2044 (1791) Washington Cent Obverse Die Trial MS63 Brown NGC.** Baker-16F. Breen-1221, Fuld WA.1791.P9. Listed as unique in the 1999 Rulau-Fuld edition of Baker's *Medallic Portraits of Washington*; "No whisper of a duplicate", according to George Fuld's 1996 monograph, *Coinage Featuring George Washington*. Incomplete obverse design of the well-known 1791 Small Eagle cent (Baker-16). Engraved by John Gregory Hancock, Jr. (1775-1815), described by Fuld as "a juvenile prodigy". This die trial is from an earlier stage of development than Baker-16E (also unique, and recently disbursed by the Norweb family). The present specimen lacks hair details on each side of Washington's earlobe; there is no queue extending beyond the ribbon; and the frill in front of the coat is untextured. Both Baker-16F and -16E were struck prior to the engraving of additional features (coat buttons, epaulet details, and a period after "PRESIDENT") that appear on the finished 1791 cent. This piece was struck on a prepared "Conder"-type flan with the edge inscription "PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THOS. & ALEXR. HUTCHISON", in contrast to Baker-16E's "MACCLESFIELD" edge. The lovely golden-brown fields are moderately prooflike and smooth throughout.

Ex: Hancock's widow; Capt. Davenport (1830); Jeremiah Colburn, lot 2270; George F. Seavey; Charles I. Bushnell Collection (S. H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1242; Lorin G. Parmelee; W. Elliot Woodward's 69th Sale (10/1884), lot 1283; Garrett Collection, Sale 4 (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/81), lot 1707; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 18; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5042; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 259.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

Very Rare Plain Edge Fine Details
1792 Washington President Cent, Legend Reverse
Baker-59, Breen-1234



- 2045** 1792 Washington President Cent, Plain Edge—Damaged—NCS. **Fine Details.** Baker-59, R.8. Breen-1234, “usually in low grades.” Per Rulau and Fuld (1999), “only about 15 pieces known.” Heritage archives date to 1993, and no examples of Baker-59 have appeared in a Signature auction within that span. Struck by Obadiah Westwood, from dies engraved by John Gregory Hancock, Sr. This dark brown example is somewhat wavy and shows moderate corrosion. Occasional clusters of small depressions may represent marks or planchet defects. The central reverse is softly defined, endemic for the variety. A presentable example of this formidable rarity. Listed on page 78 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#717)

Imposing MS62 Brown Born Virginia Cent
Inscribed Reverse, Baker-60



- 2046** 1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse MS62 Brown NGC. Baker-60, R.6. Although John Gregory Hancock’s 1791 Small Eagle and Large Eagle cents are relatively common, his Born Virginia Washington pieces were apparently coined in much smaller quantities. When encountered, survivors tend to be circulated and exhibit weakness on the central reverse legends. NGC has certified just three pieces as of (4/08), and two are in VF grades. The present piece is easily the finest in an NGC holder, and it boasts a sharp, even strike and consistent dark walnut-brown toning. A tiny obverse rim nick at 3 o’clock and a faded mark in front of the nose are consistent with the grade. Listed on page 78 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#723)

Very Rare 1792 Roman Head Cent
PR61 Brown, Baker-19



2047 1792 Washington Roman Head Cent PR61 Brown PCGS. Baker-19, Breen-1249, R.6. The notoriety of the famously rare Roman Head cent was enhanced by Breen's description of its history in his *Encyclopedia*. Young engraver John Gregory Hancock of the private Westwood Mint in Birmingham, England is credited as designer. Hancock and Westwood created several Washington patterns between 1791 and 1792 in an attempt to secure a Federal coinage contract with the nascent American government. These patterns came to naught when President Washington decided upon a Federal mint. Per Breen, Hancock sought revenge through his engraving talents by portraying Washington "as a degenerate, effeminate Roman emperor." The issue was then suppressed for decades, "lest it become an 'international incident.'"

Such a story is "pure Breen" in that the author was known to embellish the facts if it made the history more compelling. A contrarian viewpoint, expressed in the Stack's November 2006 Norweb catalog, is that Hancock was instead showing his admiration for the much-heralded President Washington.

Regardless of Hancock's motive, the Roman Head cent was a well-engraved and well-made issue. The present piece has a needle-sharp strike, its centering is excellent, and the fields are unperturbed by planchet imperfections. Light tan toning at the centers gradually cedes to dusky mahogany near the rims. Despite the PR61 grade, there is no evidence of hairlines, scratches, or spotting, or other detriments. The eye appeal should please even the jaded specialist.

The Roman Head cent is among the most desirable *Guide Book* Washington types. Rulau and Ford (1999) state, "about 20 specimens are known, all but one in proof." Breen (1988) comments, "about 12 to 15 known, all proofs (several impaired, one worn - apparently a pocket piece); at least five are impounded in museums. Michael Hodder (2004) knew of only eight examples in private hands.

The great rarity of the Roman Head is confirmed by its paucity of Heritage auction appearances. A VG Details example with rim damage sold for \$14,950 in our February 2007 Long Beach Signature, and we have located no prior Heritage lots. The arrival of an unimpaired proof at a Heritage auction is an unprecedented event, and advanced collectors are appraised to bid accordingly. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 2 finer (3/08).

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#731)

**Finest Certified MS63 Lettered Edge
1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny**



- 2048 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** Baker-18, R.3. Traces of faded mint red accompany the smooth medium brown surfaces. A couple of faint and small sky-blue spots do not distract. The reverse die was apparently improperly annealed, since all examples seen have a bulged appearance on the central reverse. However, most of the ship is sharp, and only the upper right rigging is diminished by the sunken reverse die, with a similar effect on the highest point of Washington's shoulder opposite the bulge. This is the single finest example of this coin known to either major grading service out of a mere handful to receive any Mint State grade (4/08). Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1529, which realized \$28,750.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#734)

**Rare Lettered Edge, Large Buttons
MS62 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Baker-29**



- 2049 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Lettered Edge MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** Baker-29. Not to be confused with the common Baker-29AA reeded edge variety. The Rulau update of Fuld (1999) states "about 10 known." Substantial orange-red color fills the legends and outlines the devices. The fields and portrait have toned medium brown. A minuscule spot between the bust and the AN in HUMANITY, but the faint curved lines within the grate are as made and seen on many other examples. The die cud on the F in FIRM suggests the lettered edge pieces were struck at a later time than the reeded edge pieces. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 462, which realized \$2,530.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#744)

**Gem 1795 Grate Halfpenny
Large Buttons, Reeded Edge, Baker-29AA**



- 2050 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS65 Brown PCGS.** Baker-29AA. This impressive Gem has semi-prooflike fields and beautiful tan-brown and gunmetal-blue toning. The strike is exquisite, and even the aid of a loupe locates only trivial imperfections. A middle die state with a small break through the F in FIRM. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (4/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#746)

1795 Large Buttons Grate Halfpenny
MS65 Red and Brown, Reeded Edge
Single Finest Certified by PCGS



- 2051 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Baker-29AA. Glowing orange luster outlines legends and design elements. The portrait and fields are smooth medium-brown. A well preserved piece with the usual slight softness on the first ON in LONDON. A late die state with a cud over most of the F in FIRM, and several slender cracks through WASHINGTON THE. This is the single finest PCGS-certified Washington Grate halfpenny. None have been certified as Red by either PCGS or NGC. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#747)

- 2052 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Small Buttons, Reeded Edge MS61 Brown NGC.** Baker-29D, R.3. The scarcer Small Buttons variety of the Halfpenny Grate Token, the bust tip nearly touches the legends. OND in LONDON is softly impressed, as usual due to the high relief of the portrait. A mahogany-brown piece with some wispy blemishes across the right obverse field. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 61 Brown, 2 finer (3/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#749)

- 2053 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, Plain Edge AU55 PCGS.** Baker-31C. Scarcer than the usual LONDON edge (Baker-31) variety. Deep brown toning with lighter gray color on the highpoints. Struck a few degrees off center toward 1 o'clock, portions of WASHINGTON and the date are off the flan although all legends are legible. A bold die crack crosses the eagle's head and wings, and the strike is soft on Washington's shoulder and on the eagle's breast, all normal for the issue. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Ex: 1991 ANA Sale (*Bowers and Merena*, 8/1991), lot 95. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#752)

MS63 Brown LONDON Edge Baker-31
1795 Liberty & Security Halfpenny



- 2054 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, LONDON Edge MS63 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Picker. Baker-31, Breen-1260. 129.4 gn. In its Picker catalog appearance, the present piece was described by Stack's as having "fully lustrous surfaces with about 10% of the original mint red." Softly struck on the profile, the eagle's belly, and other areas where device highpoints oppose. Virtually void of post-strike marks, although trivial chatter from the planchet is present on the portrait. Exceptional quality for this generally circulated Washington issue. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (4/08). Ex: *Richard Picker Collection* (*Stack's*, 10/1984), lot 315. From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#755)

- 2055 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, BIRMINGHAM Edge AU58 PCGS.** Baker-31B, R.5. Chocolate-brown toning graces the reverse field and the left obverse field, while the devices and right obverse field display slightly deeper steel hues. Smooth surfaces and modest highpoint friction confirm the quality of this near-Mint example. A curved die crack crosses the upper reverse from 11 to 2 o'clock, the usual die state for the variety. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 58, 1 finer (3/08). From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#758)

Rare ASYLUM Edge, Baker-31A,
1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny MS62



- 2056** 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, ASYLUM Edge MS62 Brown PCGS. Baker-31A. The rare ASYLUM edge variety, which commands a significant premium above the other three edge varieties listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book* Better struck than usual for the type, since the top of Washington's head and the center of the shield show only minor incompleteness. A lens reveals a thin vertical mark on the right obverse field, but there are no other detractions. Population: 3 in 62, 1 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#761)

- 2057** 1795 Irish Halfpenny/Liberty And Security Mule AU50 PCGS. Baker-31M. Breen-1266, "Very scarce." The Baker-31 reverse is muled with an Irish Halfpenny token die. On the obverse, Hope faces left and leans on an anchor. Both dies are dated 1795. The PCGS holder incorrectly indicates this piece as a normal London Edge 1795 Washington Liberty And Security Halfpenny. The devices and borders retain mint shimmer, and the medium brown surfaces are not conspicuously marked. The devices are somewhat softly struck, as intended by the makers so that the piece would appear circulated and thus pass in commerce. Population: 1 in 50, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#985)

MS63 Brown Liberty & Security Penny
Bust Left, Plain Rims, Baker-30



- 2058** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS63 Brown PCGS. Baker-30, R.2. The "Plain Rims" variety, which lack the tooth-like texture seen on the scarce Baker-30E. Golden-brown with slightly deeper gunmetal toning on the open fields. Smooth save for a thin reverse mark at 8 o'clock. The strike is exacting, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#767)

Exquisite Baker-30 Liberty & Security Penny
MS66 Brown, Single Finest Certified



- 2059** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS66 Brown PCGS. Plain rims. Baker-30, R.2. Dalton & Hamer Middlesex 243. Struck in 1795. This beautiful Premium Gem has lovely steel-blue and lilac tints on the obverse, while the reverse has rose-gold and olive accents. Glimpses of the original brick-red are apparent within the reverse legends. No abrasions or spots can be reported. The strike is bold save for the lowest stars within the shield. The present piece is the single finest certified by PCGS or NGC. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#767)

**MS65 Brown Liberty & Security Penny
Rare Corded Rim Variety, Baker-30E**



- 2060** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny, Corded Rim MS65 Brown NGC. Baker-30E. A rare variant of the Liberty and Security Penny with gear-like rims, an improvement over the lumpy, crude rims on the usually encountered Plain Edge variety. This piece was very well cared for over the generations. The surfaces have a deep brown and blue iridescence that is most attractive, the coloration being highlighted by bright prooflikeness in the fields. Slight softness on the upper right reverse and on Washington's epaulet is of little consequence. As of (3/08), one of only two examples of Baker-30E certified by NGC, the other grades MS62 Brown. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#784)

**AU 1795 North Wales Halfpenny
Plain Edge, Baker-34**



- 2061** 1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge AU50 PCGS. Baker-34, R.4. An attractive chocolate-brown piece, slightly deeper mahogany toning is noted near 6 o'clock on the obverse, and a glimpse of ruby verdigris is at 4:30 on the reverse. A few faint slide marks on the left obverse field, but refreshingly unmarked overall. Softly struck in the centers, this is usual for the issue. A circulated appearance on new pieces was desired, to enhance their acceptance in commerce. Obverse field die polish lines confirm little actual wear. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 50, 3 finer (4/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5045, which realized \$3,738.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#770)

Rare Lettered Edge 1795 Washington
North Wales Halfpenny, Baker-34A, XF45



- 2062** 1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Lettered Edge XF45 PCGS. Baker-34A, Breen-1296, R.7. The Lettered Edge variety (PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL) is much rarer than the Plain Edge variety. A smooth chocolate-brown Halfpenny with the expected indifferent strike. Light wear on Washington's face and shoulder confirms brief circulation. Late in life dies exhibit breaks behind the head, at 6 o'clock, and from the second E in GEORGEIVS. The legend is fading into the field due to a sinking obverse die. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 Guide Book. Population: 1 in 45, 1 finer (3/08).
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/05), lot 481, which realized \$14,490.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#773)

MS62 Washington Success Medal
Large Size, Plain Edge, Baker-265



- 2063** Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge MS62 NGC. Baker-265. Brass. Lovely, glossy surfaces with brassy olive-gold toning. The usual die crack through Washington's nose is readily apparent. The all-seeing eye is softly brought up, as always, and strong magnification reveals a reverse pinscratch. Census: 3 in 62, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5046, which realized \$3,450.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#779)

Select Mint State Washington Success Medal
Large Size, Plain Edge, Baker-266B



- 2064 Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge MS63 PCGS.** Baker-266B. From a different obverse die than the usually encountered Baker-265. Rulau speculates that the Baker-266 series is a circa 1860 restrike. The alloy has the appearance of copper rather than brass, but the Rulau revision of Baker lists only one Plain Edge Baker-266 variant, 266B in brass. This unabraded example has an above average strike in the centers, and ample mint red color is present, particularly on the reverse. The obverse field and portrait have acquired deep golden-brown toning. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 63, 0 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#779)

MS62 Washington Success Medal
Scarce Small Size, Plain Edge Variety



- 2065 Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Plain Edge MS62 PCGS.** Baker-267A, R.4. Although priced in the *Guide Book* at similar levels with the more available Large Size Success Medals, the Small Size pieces only infrequently appear at auction. This uncharacteristically well struck example is blunt only on the all-seeing eye. The glossy and brassy green-gold surfaces are also refreshingly smooth. A few obverse toning flecks do not distract. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 62, 1 finer (3/08).
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#782)

Pleasing MS62 Washington Success Medal
Scarce Small Size, Plain Edge, Baker-267A



- 2066 Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Plain Edge MS62 PCGS.** Baker-267A, R.4. A shimmering olive-brown example, undisturbed aside from a short, toned over pinscratch distant from the focal points at 5 o'clock. A retained lamination (as made) is noted beneath the second T in STATES. Unlike most pieces seen, the eye in the center on the reverse is sufficiently struck to recognize the motif. The Small Size Success Medal is scarcer than its Large Size counterpart. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 62, 1 finer (4/08).
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 485, which realized \$4,887.50.
From The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three. (#782)

**Near-Mint Washington Success Medal
Small Size, Reeded Edge, Baker-267**



- 2067 Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS.** Brass. Baker-267. Breen-1289. This green-gold Borderline Uncirculated example shimmers with satin luster, and the strike is crisp aside from the Eye of Providence. The right obverse field displays a few thin marks, the mouth is extended by a slender abrasion, and a small spot is noted beneath the cheekbone. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 58, 3 finer (4/08).
Ex: David Bruce Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5212, which realized \$1,782.50.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#783)

**AU58 Washington Success Medal
Silvered, Small Size, Reeded Edge, Baker-267B**



- 2068 Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge, Silvered AU58 PCGS.** Breen-1289, Baker-267B. The *Guide Book* states, "Specimens with original silvering are rare." PCGS has certified a total of only five silvered pieces in all grades. Mostly olive-gray with darker shades on the forehead and reverse. A slender flan crack at 5:30 is of little import. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 1 finer (3/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#790)

**Rare AU53 Silvered Washington Success Medal
Large Size, Plain Edge, Baker-265A**



- 2069 Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge, Silvered AU53 PCGS.** Baker-265A. According to the *Guide Book*, "specimens with original silvering are rare and are valued 20 to 50% higher." One of only two silvered plain edge large size success medals certified by PCGS. This olive-brown example possesses pearl-gray silvering on the reverse field and near the profile. A loupe reveals a couple of minor marks, and the all-seeing eye shows the customary incompleteness. Usual die state with a prominent crack through the nose. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 53, 1 finer (4/08).
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#787)

Gold Choice AU Funeral Urn Medal
Ex: Ford, Baker-166, Dies 1-B



2070 1799 Gold Funeral Urn Medal AU55 NGC. Baker-166. Dies 1-B. Plain edge. 29.3 mm. 206.5 gn. George Washington was a favorite subject of medalists over the years, and a wide series of death medals were produced. The Funeral Urn medals were part of a series of gold, silver, and tin medals produced by Newburyport, Massachusetts engraver Jacob Perkins. This example is from the comprehensive John Ford Collection, which contained nearly two dozen such pieces in various dies and medals.

The obverse features a profile of Washington within a closed wreath, around the inscription HE IS IN GLORY, THE WORLD IN TEARS. The reverse has a large funeral urn with script GW. The outer legend reads: B.F.11.1732 G.A.ARM.'75.R.'83. P.U.S.A.'89. The interior legend reads: R.'96 G.ARM.U.S.'98. OB.D.14.1799. This abbreviated legend lists the milestone events in Washington's life. He was born on February 11, 1732, was General of the American Army from 1775 to 1783, President of the United States of America from 1789 to 1796, General of the Army of the United States in 1798 and died December 14, 1799.

This is a pleasing example with reflective bright yellow-gold surfaces. The fields near the major devices exhibit a few pin scratches, most prominent near the profile. It is holed at the top as issued (19 of 22 funeral medals in the Ford Collection were holed). A minor planchet depression is visible at the right end of the pedestal below the urn.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. (*Stack's*, 5/2004), lot 170; Columbus Central States Signature (*Heritage*, 4/06), lot 198, which realized \$23,000; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/08), lot 2649, which realized \$25,300.

From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#789)

Near-Mint Washington Funeral
Urn Medal in Pewter



- 2071** 1799 Washington Funeral Urn Medal, Pewter AU58 NGC. B-166C, R.6. Dies 1-B. Two large funeral processions were staged in early 1800 for Washington, who had died on December 14, 1799. Baker-165, distinguished by a skull and crossbones on the lower reverse, was worn by certain attendees of the Masonic ceremony on February 11. The civic procession took place on February 22, and the Baker-166 medal was worn by some of those present. A small hole at 12 o'clock is characteristic of the issue. This white metal example retains extensive original silver-gray luster, while the exposed fields have only gently toned. A somewhat wavy piece with an abrasion from the T in THE to Washington's ear. The lower obverse has a couple of trivial blemishes.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 278, which realized \$3,220.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*.

Rare Copper 1820 North West Token, Fine 15



- 2072** 1820 North West Token, Copper Fine 15 NGC. Breen-1084. Although any North West Company token is rare, the brass examples are more collectible, courtesy of a small hoard of pieces excavated circa 1976 near the Umpqua River Valley in present-day Oregon. Breen believed copper pieces to be extremely rare. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, he was able to list only seven copper examples. "North West token man" George Eggimann estimates that only about 10% of surviving tokens are copper. As of (4/08), PCGS has certified ten brass tokens and only a single copper token. The present piece is the only copper example certified by NGC. None have been certified above VF, regardless of alloy. The tokens were issued holed to trappers and company trading posts.
Nearly all North West Company tokens have corrosion, and copper pieces are particularly susceptible. The present example is finely granular, but the legends are bold aside from COMPANY, which remains legible. Void of relevant marks, and listed on page 74 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#952)

VF Details Brass 1820 North West Token



- 2073** 1820 North West Token, Brass—Environmental Damage—NCS. VF Details. Breen-1083. Holed at 12 o'clock, as issued. A sharp example of this rare Oregon Territory token. The brassy yellow-brown surfaces exhibit some pitting from soil exposure, as is usual for the issue. Per Breen, "survivors are pierced; they were dug up in the Columbia and Umpqua River Valleys (Oregon) areas. They are believed to have represented one beaver pelt apiece." Prior to an 1821 merger, the North West Company had a bitter fur trading rivalry in Oregon Territory with Hudson's Bay. Listed on page 74 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three*. (#952)

FEUCHTWANGER TOKENS

Scarce MS62 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent Token
New York Coat of Arms, HT-262



- 2074** 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent MS62 NGC. Low-117, HT-262. The obverse motif is the New York state coat of arms, reminiscent of the 1787 Excelsior coppers. The reverse features the denomination within a wreath. The peripheral legend advertises Feuchtwanger's German-silver composition. An unmarked steel-gray piece that has satin luster and a good strike. Far scarcer than Feuchtwanger's cent tokens. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*.

Choice 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent
New York Coat of Arms, Low-117, HT-262



- 2075** 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Coat of Arms MS64 NGC. Low-117, HT-262. Choice Mint State examples of this scarce and popular token issue are rare, especially in comparison with the Feuchtwanger cents. Dr. Feuchtwanger struck two major three cent varieties in his German-silver alloy, an eagle obverse and the present design, which emulates the State of New York Coat of Arms. This piece has subdued gray luster with faintly mottled olive toning. The design elements are sharply defined on both sides. Surface marks are virtually nonexistent. As of (4/08), NGC has certified three pieces as MS64 with none finer, while PCGS has encapsulated none above MS63.
From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*.
- 2076** 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Eagle—Damaged—NCS. VF Details. German-silver. Low-118, HT-263, R.5. A few faint old scratches are noted on the field beneath the eagle's head, while the central reverse has a scrape on the highpoints and light scratches within CENTS. The reverse border has minor laminations characteristic of the alloy. A rare and impressive Feuchtwanger type. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 *Guide Book*, although the accompanying photo is the very rare HT-265.
From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*.

**Near-Gem 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent Token
Rare JMP Counterstamp, Eagle Obverse, HT-263**



- 2077 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Eagle MS64 NGC.** Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. Low-118A, HT-263, R.5. Cataloged in its Stack's Ford auction appearance as "the finest of the three known Low 118's with the JMP counterstamp (not JMB as reported by Miller). Counterstamp applied at the top of the reverse below [the] W in FEUCHTWANGER. The touchmark appears to be that of a silversmith but it has not been traced."

This is an exemplary example with moderately prooflike fields and original pearl-gray toning. Void of marks aside from the small counterstamp, which is carefully applied and affects only the 3 in the date, opposite the counterstamp. A beautiful representative of this very scarce Feuchtwanger type. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 Guide Book.

Ex: Dupont Collection; Tilden Collection; Donald Miller; Ken Rendell fixed price, 9/1958; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Stack's, 6/2004), lot 214; Stone 1837 Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 8034. From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.

**Rare Uncirculated 1864 Feuchtwanger
Three Cent Token, HT-267**



- 2078 1864 Feuchtwanger Three Cent Token MS60 PCGS.** HT-267, R.6. While Feuchtwanger's 1837 cent tokens are readily available, the same cannot be said for this rare three cents variety. Unlike the 1837 HT-262, the obverse type features an eagle with lowered wings and no rock beneath. Well struck aside from a small portion of the right side of the wreath. The pearl-gray fields are generally smooth. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 Guide Book.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#661090)

Exemplary MS66 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent



- 2079 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent MS66 NGC.** Low-120, HT-268, Breen 1-A, R.4. A scarce die variety of this popular token, which is rarely encountered in such exemplary Uncirculated condition. Light gold patina overlays the cream-gray surfaces. The high relief eagle is sharply struck. Minor strike doubling on the upper reverse legends, but flawless from a technical perspective. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 Guide Book.

Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Stack's, 6/04), lot 217.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.

- 2080 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent MS65 PCGS.** Low-120, HT-268, Breen 6-I, R.1. A satiny olive-gold and pale tan Gem. Void of marks, and the strike is crisp except for the unavoidable incompleteness on the EN in CENT. A mint-made retained lamination extends from the eagle's body to the 18 in the date. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 Guide Book.

From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.

Premium Gem 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent



- 2081 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent MS66 NGC.** Low-120, NY HT-268, Breen 6-I, R.1. The fields are honey-gold and lime-green, while the devices are gunmetal-gray. A bold strike save for characteristic inexactness on the EN in CENT. An exceptionally attractive example of Feuchtwanger's German-silver token. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 Guide Book.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.

**Outstanding Superb Gem
1837 Feuchtwanger Cent, Breen 6-I**



- 2082 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent MS67 NGC.** Low-120, HT-268, Breen 6-I, R.1. Lovely powder-blue, peach, and yellow-gold hues endow this lustrous and magnificently preserved Superb Gem. The surfaces do not show any planchet streaks or laminations that often plague this popular issue. A bit soft on the EN in CENT, as always for the type, due to metal flow to the high relief eagle's body on the opposite side. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*.

Extremely Rare Undated Feuchtwanger Cent



- 2083 Undated Feuchtwanger One Cent Token MS62 NGC.** AW-151, Judd (1980) Appendix C, p. 265, High R.7. Struck in Feuchtwanger's German silver alloy, the enigmatic design is nearly identical on both sides and features a beaded border and a wreath surrounding the denomination. Presumably a precursor to the familiar 1837-dated Feuchtwanger one cent tokens. As made aside from faint pinscratches across a pair of small gray spots on the 'obverse,' which is identified by a vertical die crack at 6 o'clock.
Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV (*Stack's*, 6/04), lot 243.
From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*.

U.S. TRADE TOKEN

- 2084 1861 Alfred S. Robinson Store Card MS63 NGC.** Miller-CT-HA-16. Copper-nickel. The store card side has a 12-line legend extolling the issuer as a numismatist, among several other professions. The deer device and peripheral legend "VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE" imitates the rare and famous Higley threepence obverse. A splendid example with chocolate-brown, plum-red, and powder-blue toning.
From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*.

ADDITIONAL COLONIALS

Desirable MS63 Noe-4 Oak Tree Shilling



- 2085 1652 Oak Tree Shilling MS63 NGC.** Noe-4, Crosby 3-D, R.4. 71.1 grains. An outstanding Oak Tree Shilling type coin, among the finest known for the variety. Well struck for a Noe-4, which is usually quite soft along the lower obverse border. The letters TS between 3 and 4 o'clock and the period at 6 o'clock are the only obverse elements not strongly defined, and the reverse has only minor weakness near 9 o'clock. The denomination and oak tree are impressively sharp. The unblemished surfaces display satin sheen when turned beneath a light. Slightly wavy, as delivered by rocker dies. The centering is nearly perfect, off two or three degrees toward 6 o'clock. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 2/2006), lot 2. (#20)

Choice AU Noe-33 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence



- 2086 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence AU55 PCGS.** Crosby 1-A, Noe-33, R.3. 30.6 gn. A splendidly detailed sixpence that has glossy olive and almond-tan surfaces. The obverse is misaligned toward 12 o'clock, diagnostic for Noe-33, and a loupe reveals faint marks near the 6 in the date. Late dies for Noe-33 with the vertical break to the left of the 6 now plain. Somewhat wavy, as made from a rocker press. Listed on page 24 of the 2008 Guide Book. Population: 6 in 55, 4 finer (4/08). (#22)

1652 Noe-9 Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling VF30



- 2087 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet VF30 NGC.** Crosby 1b-C, Noe-9, R.6. 69.2 gn. Backwards N in ENGLAND. This moderately wavy example has a bold date and denomination, although the tree is softly defined. A small edge flaw at 11 o'clock and a straight clip at 9 o'clock are of mint origin. Richly toned in ocean-blue, gold, lilac, and slate-gray. Smooth for the grade, although minor marks are present above the 16 in the date and before the retrograde N. Listed on page 37 of the 2008 Guide Book. (#23)

- 2088 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet—Damaged—NCS. Good Details.** Crosby 21-L, Noe-16, R.2. 64.8 gn. A well circulated silver-gray shilling with generally readable legends. The tree is worn smooth, and the partial letters ORO are incused and inverted within the lower portion of the obverse beaded circle. A couple of short, old scratches are noted beneath XII. Listed on page 37 of the 2008 Guide Book. (#24)

Attractive 1652 Noe-30 Small Flan Shilling, VF30



- 2089 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VF30 PCGS.** Crosby 13-S, Noe-30, R.3. Deep silvery surfaces exhibit attractive iridescent toning, with light silver color on the highpoints of the design. This plentiful Massachusetts shilling variety is usually available in a wide range of grades. The challenge is to find an attractive example with pristine surfaces, much like the present piece. Listed on page 37 of the 2009 Guide Book. (#24)

Rare Uncirculated Sidewise 4, Newman 3-C
American Plantations Token



- 2090 (1688) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Sidewise 4 MS60 PCGS.** Newman 3-C. Breen-81, "Very rare." The Sidewise 4 (Newman reverse C) is a well known rarity, and carries a lofty premium over Newman 2-B and the more available circa-1828 restrikes. PCGS has certified only two pieces, both as MS60. The other PCGS MS60 is from a different obverse die, Newman 6. John Roper's example was also Newman 6-C. Only a handful of Newman 3-C pieces exist; the Breen *Encyclopedia* and Newman (July 1955 *Numismatist*) plate coins are the same piece, which is not the present coin. This example is well struck, and exhibits consistently granular deep gray surfaces. Unabraded save for minor edge marks on the reverse near 3 o'clock. Listed on page 39 of the 2008 Guide Book. (#50)

- 2091 (c. 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike—Damaged, Planchet Flaw—NCS. AU Details.** Newman 4-E, Breen-78. The horse has a straight tail, and the numerals 24 on the reverse are bold. The tin-gray surfaces are luminous, though a combination of planchet flaws and damage has led to gaps to the left of the mounted figure and the corresponding area of the reverse. Listed on page 39 of the 2008 Guide Book. (#52)

**Desirable American Plantations 1/24 Part Real
MS62, Newman 5-D, Restrike Dies**



- 2092** (c. 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike MS62 PCGS. Newman 5-D, Breen-78. A lovely restrike, the fields have gently toned in dove-gray hues and are fully lustrous. The restrikes were produced out of a composition described by Newman as "Britannia Metal" which he noted is similar to pewter. Well struck aside from a small portion of the reverse from 3 to 4 o'clock. The sizeable die break (as produced) over the upper right obverse is associated with the circa 1828 restrike. Struck from clashed and rotated dies. Listed on page 39 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 62, 4 finer (4/08). (#52)

Elusive American Plantations Restrike MS62



- 2093** (c. 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike MS62 NGC. Newman 5-D. The die break through the A in FRAN is associated with the scarce restrike variety. Much of the initial silvery color is present, although the open fields and the horseman and rider are toned dark gray. Evenly impressed and only mildly granular. Struck a few degrees off center toward 3:30, affecting only the right-side dentils. Listed on page 39 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#52)

**Choice AU London Elephant Token
Scarce Thin Planchet Variety, Breen-187**



- 2094** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thin Planchet AU55 PCGS. Breen-187, Hodder 2-B. Much more elusive than its Thick Planchet counterpart. An essentially unabraded mahogany-brown representative. The left sides are softly struck, retaining the planchet surface in selected areas, while the right border has a normal strike. Slight spreading on PRESERVE suggests a later die state. Listed on page 44 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 55, 6 finer (4/08). (#58)

AU53 Thick Planchet London Elephant Token



- 2095** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet AU53 NGC. Breen-186, Hodder 2-B. A deep brown example that provides a consistent strike and refreshingly unblemished surfaces. A solitary slender vertical planchet void is noted at 5 o'clock on the reverse. Breen-186 is the most available Elephant token variety, but the type is under strong demand from Early American collectors. Listed on page 44 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#55)

**Borderline Uncirculated Thick Planchet
London Elephant Token, Hodder 2-B**



- 2096** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet AU58 PCGS. Breen-186, Hodder 2-B. A charming tan-brown and gunmetal-gray Elephant token. Thorough evaluation beneath a loupe finds only minor contact, confined to the upper right shield quadrant. Luster shimmers across the pachyderm, and hints of mint red lurk within the reverse legends. Listed on page 44 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#55)

**Elusive MS61 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny
DEI GRATIA, UTILE DULCI, Breen-134**



- 2097** 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, DEI GRATIA, UTILE DULCI MS61 Brown NGC. Breen-134. This deep brown Mint State halfpenny is impressively unabraded, and traces of verdigris are minimal and confined to the reverse. Nicely struck and well centered. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#104)

**Extremely Rare Copper
1722 GEORGIVS Rosa Americana Penny
One of Only Two Known, AU55**



- 2098** 1722 Rosa Americana Penny, GEORGIVS, Copper AU55 PCGS. Breen-111. The GEORGIVS/UTILE DULCI type is extremely rare. Only four examples are known, two in bath metal (Breen-110) and two in copper (Breen-111). Remarkably, John J. Ford Jr. owned all four pieces, which were auctioned in consecutive lots in Part IX of his vast collection.

The present piece was the plate coin in the 18th edition of Wayte Raymond's *Standard Catalogue*. Struck on a broad 28.3 mm planchet with full beads on both sides. The chocolate-brown surfaces are smooth aside from a slender mint-made flan crack at 12 o'clock. The portrait shows slight wear and moderate incompleteness of strike. A fleeting opportunity for the dedicated Early American collector. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Philip Nelson Collection, 12/1913; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX (*Stack's*, 5/2005), lot 103. (#108)

**Lovely MS62 Brown UTILE DULCI
1722 Rosa Americana Penny, Breen-115**



- 2099 1722 Rosa Americana Penny, UTILE MS62 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Ford. Breen-115. Rosette before, but not after, ROSA AMERICANA. Short ribbons. The fields are toned mahogany-brown, although brassy olive-gold fills the legends and recessed devices. Well struck and void of distractions. Listed on page 40 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 62, 5 finer (3/08). Ex: Henry Chapman, 6/1911, lot 527; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX (*Stack's*, 5/2005), lot 114. (#113)

**MS62 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence
Reverse Double Struck, Breen-96**



- 2100 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen-96. No stop after REX or 1723. Even deep olive-brown toning blankets this intricately impressed and nearly unabraded example. The reverse is double struck, with a slight counter-clockwise rotation between the blows. The obverse die remained stationary, as it shows no evidence of strike doubling. Listed on page 41 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 62, 6 finer (4/08). (#128)

- 2101 1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA MS64 Brown PCGS.** Martin 2.1-Bc.4, R.4. The obverse shows the bold horizontal line across the first G of GEORGIUS. A well-preserved piece, luminous with a mocha base and delicate rose and pink accents on each side. Solid eye appeal. Listed on page 42 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#176)

- 2102 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen-159, Martin 4.34-Gb.3. This is an example of the Beaded Cincture variety, with five beads around the waist, in line with the nose of the angel on the harp. Despite the Brown designation, this pretty Colonial offers generous helpings of bright red-orange throughout GEORGIUS DEI GRATIA REX, and on the reverse around HIBERNIA 1723 and at the edges of the central devices. A boldly struck and near-abrasion-free piece. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#180)

**Exceptional Gem 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny
Martin 4.14-Fb.1, Breen-150**



- 2103 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS65 Brown PCGS.** Pellet Before H. Broad 3 in date. Breen-150, Martin 4.14-Fb.1. A wonderfully preserved and exceptionally sharp Hibernia with glimpses of faded orange color about the peripheral devices. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (4/08). Ex: Wesley Van Olden Collection of Colonial Coinage (*Heritage*, 9/2003), lot 5039. (#180)

Miraculous 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny, MS64 Red



- 2104 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny MS64 Red PCGS.** Breen-155. Martin 4.74-Gb.11, R.4. Brilliant red surfaces with full satin luster on both sides, showing slight mellowing on the highpoints. Preserved with its full red mint luster for nearly 300 years, the survival of such a splendid specimen is nothing less than a numismatic miracle. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#182)

**Exceptional Select 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny
Martin 4.67-K.3, Stop After Date**



- 2105 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS63 Brown PCGS.** Martin 4.67-K.3, R.2. Outstanding from the technical perspective, since the chocolate-brown fields and devices are essentially unabraded. A good strike with minor incompleteness on the tops of Hibernia's legs. A vertical flan flaw at 12:30 affects only the obverse. Lesser flaws are noted at 11 o'clock on the obverse and to the left of Hibernia's head. The obverse die is lightly clashed. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (4/08). (#190)

Extremely Rare 1739 Broad Axe Higley Copper, VF20 Freidus 3.2-D, Breen-244

2106 1739 Higley Copper, Broad Axe VF20 PCGS. Crosby, Pl. VIII, 26. Breen-244, Freidus 3.2-D. The present piece appeared as lot 4004 in the 6/2004 Stack's auction of the Henry Da Costa Gomez Collection, Part Two. Stack's described the piece as:

"28 x 28.4 mm. 1.5 to 1.9 mm thick. 135.4 gns. Very Fine. Assumed to aligned coin turn, with the axe head pointing downwards. Dark chestnut brown, with glossy rose and blue highlights, the subtle remains of an ancient cleaning. Surfaces are generally quite smooth, with microscopic porosity visible under magnification [and] a concentrated area of porosity or old marks clearly visible behind [the] deer's neck and head.

"On the obverse, [the] deer is complete, and only VAL and ME in the legends are missing or indistinct; on the reverse, J CUT M is indistinct or missing, while the date is very faintly visible, probably made weak by the present of a flipover double strike (or perhaps an overstrike?), as there is a clear five-pointed star, as appears on the obverses of Higleys, visible at around the 9 o'clock position of the reverse. There is also some unintelligible undercoin below the weakened 1739 date. The strike is very strong on the right sides and weak at the left sides of both obverse and reverse, probably the result of axial misalignment between the dies. This misalignment resulted in a failure to obliterate the undertype and inherent planchet roughness at the left sides. Faintly shift double struck as well, with some letters doubled and two intersecting die edges visible at the right side of the reverse, where an unprecedented amount of denticulation is also visible.

"This specimen, a newly discovered addition to Freidus' census of five pieces for the variety, is finer than Garrett:1307 and Norweb:1240, and is just a hair inferior to Oechsner:972 called VF or better. As such, it is probably the second finest known in private hands, the other two being permanently impounded in the Connecticut State Library and Eric P. Newman collections. In addition, it appears to be in much later states of the dies than the above three, with a series [of] die gouges in the legends and through the axe handle and [a] pair of die gouges in 'X' formation below the axe head. These die gouges are not on the Garrett, Norweb, and Oeschner specimens. Although the Ford collection contained seven Higleys... the 1739-dated broad axe variety was lacking. This piece represents a great opportunity to acquire not only an attractive Higley, but one of a distinct type."

Listed on page 47 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. PCGS has certified only three pieces (of Breen-244, which has three die varieties) in all grades, with the present piece the single finest certified. (#219)



- 2107 1670-A French Colonies 5 Sols AU58 PCGS.** Breen-256, "Rare." Consistent chestnut-brown toning enriches this satiny and unblemished representative. Well struck save for the upper left fleur-de-lis. Struck at the Paris Mint, but intended for the French territories in North America. Listed on page 50 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 58, 3 finer (4/08). (#158627)

Impressive 1670-A French Colonies 5 Sols, MS62



- 2108 1670-A French Colonies 5 Sols MS62 PCGS.** Struck at the Paris Mint, the 1670-A 5 Sols silver pieces circulated along side American colonial issues and other foreign coinages in the various French settlements of the new world. The coinage issue of 1670 included authorization to produce 200,000 of these 5 sols, along with 40,000 pieces of copper. Louis XIV authorized these coins and his portrait appears on the obverse.
- This pleasing Mint State piece is fully lustrous with light pearl-gray surfaces surrounded by deeper steel toning at the borders. The surfaces are attractive with only a few abrasions that are consistent with the grade. Population: 3 in 62, 0 finer (4/08). Listed on page 50 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#158627)

Rare Choice XF 1709-AA 30 Deniers



- 2109 1709-AA French Colonies 30 Deniers XF45 PCGS.** Breen-279, Vlack-7, R.6. The single finest graded among three pieces certified by PCGS. The reverse has only one stop, before DE, which suggests that a stop may be absent and the example could be an unlisted Vlack subvariety. Pearl-gray and olive-brown piece with a mildly glossy and granular surfaces. A mint-made flan crack is noted at 9 o'clock. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#158602)
- 2110 1710-D French Colonies 30 Deniers AU55 PCGS.** Breen-280, Vlack-2, R.2. Just a touch of wear visits the granular surfaces of this luminous Choice AU example. Primarily light silver-gray, though elements of green appear at the right reverse margin and elsewhere near the rims. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#158635)

Conditionally Rare MS63 1710-D 30 Deniers



- 2111 1710-D French Colonies 30 Deniers MS63 PCGS.** Breen-280, Vlack-2, R.2. The present piece is the only 1710-D certified as Mint State by PCGS. Evenly struck and satiny with ice-blue, tan-gold, and olive toning. The upper right obverse field is minutely granular and displays wispy marks, but the remainder of this French colonies example is well preserved. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#158635)

Rare 1711-AA 30 Deniers AU53



- 2112 1711-AA French Colonies 30 Deniers AU53 PCGS.** Breen-292, Vlack-12, R.5. Pastel gold and olive toning visits this evenly micro-granular representative. Substantial silvering remains, and the strike is consistent aside from minor faintness at 3 o'clock on the reverse. The finest of three pieces graded by PCGS, with the VF30 example in the Liberty Collection portion of the present auction. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#158606)

- 2113 1712-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers AU55 PCGS.** Breen-294, Vlack-13, R.4. Elements of silvering blend with copper-violet and steel-gray shadings. Pleasingly detailed with only a trace of actual wear. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 55, 2 finer (4/08). (#158628)
- 2114 1712-AA French Colonies 15 Deniers AU58 PCGS.** Breen-294, Vlack-13, R.4. Mint luster is extensive across the silver-gray surfaces. Unabraded, but the obverse has tiny planchet flaws and the reverse has a flaw (as produced) on one of the fleur de lis. The obverse legends are strike doubled, and an interesting cud affects the reverse border between 6 and 7 o'clock. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005)*, lot 5006. (#158628)
- 2115 1739-A French Colonies Sou Marque AU55 NGC.** Vlack-17, R.1. One of the most available of the French Colonies Sou Marque issues, available across most grades. This piece shows considerable luster and only a trace of wear, though planchet flaws and striking softness are evident on each side. Little silvering remains on the now-golden-brown surfaces. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#158671)

Very Rare 1741/0-C Sou Marque AU58



- 2116 1741/0-C French Colonies Sou Marque AU58 PCGS.** Vlack-58a, R.7. This is the Vlack plate coin, which demonstrates the 1741/0 overdate on page 42 of his C4 reference. The legendary John J. Ford, Jr. collection lacked an example of either the 1741/0-C or the 1741-C. A good strike with moderate peripheral incompleteness and no consequential marks. The reverse possesses substantial olive-tinged silvering. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#394991)
- 2117 1739-V Sou Marque MS63 PCGS.** Vlack-192, R.4. Erroneously listed as a 1739-K on the holder. Delicate violet, peach, and silver-gray shadings embrace each side of this luminous Select piece. Minimally marked and attractive. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#158688)
- 2118 1740-BB French Colonies Half Sou Marque AU58 PCGS.** Breen-690, Vlack-325, R.1. Dove-gray fields contrast mildly with gunmetal devices. Golden-tan luster outlines the legends and devices. An impressively unabraded example with moderate planchet roughness along the lower reverse border. Listed on page 51 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 58, 6 finer (1/08). (#158600)
- 2119 1720-A French Colonies Livre d'argent fin, 1/6 ecu MS64 PCGS.** AU58 PCGS. Young Bust right/Crowned Back-to-back L's, Gad-296, KM-453. PCGS has incorrectly designated this piece as a 20 sols. Excellent definition with pleasing luster and eye appeal to match. Delicate green-gold and blue-violet shadings drape each side. Only a hint of friction keeps this piece from a Mint State designation. (#1001754)

- 2120 1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou, RF Counterstamp AU50 PCGS.** Breen-701. Most surviving 1767-A copper sous were counterstamped circa 1793 for circulation in the West Indies. The RFC counterstamp, as usual, is deeply impressed beneath the crown, and flattens the A mintmark on the central obverse. A bold example with maroon and aqua verdigris. Listed on page 51 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 50, 5 finer (4/08).
Ex: *Early American History Auctions, 4/1999*, lot 546. (#158637)
- 2121 1766 Pitt Halfpenny VF20 NGC.** Betts-519, Breen-251. A mahogany-brown example with even wear and surprisingly unabraded surfaces. FRIENDS OF LIBERTY is partly off the flan, and the left obverse legends have light verdigris. Listed on page 48 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#236)
- 2122 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS61 Brown PCGS.** Newman 25-M. Chocolate-brown and olive-green toning graces this shimmering and sharply struck representative. An exemplary example of this final official colonial issue. Struck from clashed dies. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#240)
- 2123 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Brown PCGS.** Newman 25-M. Lustrous light brown with traces of original mint red on both sides. An attractive piece that will certainly generate considerable enthusiasm among colonial type collectors. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#240)
- 2124 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** Newman 25-M. Orange-red beckons from design recesses, while the open fields and portrait are olive-brown. The highpoints of King George are steel-blue. The obverse is clashed near 11 o'clock. Listed on page 43 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#241)
- 2125 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Newman 23-Q. More red than brown, although the king's cheek and the lower right corner of the shield are toned dark gray. Nicely struck and nearly unabraded. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#241)

Amazing Choice Red 1773 Period Virginia Halfpenny



- 2126 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Red PCGS.** Newman 26-Y. A Period variety with the III angled away from the slope of the king's face. This striking copper-orange piece has a vibrant obverse with only slightly mellowed pumpkin shadings on the reverse. Well-defined and minimally marked aside from a faint fingerprint near the first two digits of the date. PCGS has graded only one finer Red representative (4/08). Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#242)
- 2127 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period AU58 NGC.** Newman 7-D. Aquamarine and lilac toning embrace this crisply struck and only lightly abraded No Period halfpenny. Rotation beneath a light confirms substantial remaining luster. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#243)

**Eliasberg's 1773 No Period Virginia Halfpenny
MS64 Red and Brown, Newman 4-O**



- 2128 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. Newman 4-O. Remaining mint red is especially abundant within the reverse shield. The obverse field and portrait are olive-brown, while the left reverse is ruby-red and steel-blue. Struck from clashed dies. The other Eliasberg Virginia halfpenny, his Period variety, sold as lot 36 in our 2008 FUN Signature. Listed on page 43 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 16 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (4/08).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/96), lot 41. (#244)

- 2129 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Farthing, Large Letters VF35 NGC.** Breen-234, "Rare." Light to moderate wear across the devices with luminous chocolate-brown surfaces. Minimally marked overall, though planchet depressions are present above the portrait's head. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#256)

- 2130 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny VF35 PCGS.** Z. 6-C, N.9, R.1. A dark brown Voce Populi with even wear and a pleasing appearance for the grade. The right reverse has minor mint-made granularity. A late die state that shows buckling on the left reverse border. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#262)

- 2131 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny XF45 NGC.** Z. 6-C, N.9, R.1. Electric-blue and plum-mauve shades emerge when this well centered halfpenny is rotated beneath a light. Infrequent thin marks merit only passing mention. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#262)

- 2132 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU50 PCGS.** Z. 2-A, N.4, R.1. A glossy mahogany-brown import copper with surfaces that appear undisturbed to the unaided eye. Thorough evaluation reveals inconspicuous wispy marks on the field near the harp. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#262)

- 2133 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU50 PCGS.** Z. 6-C, N.9, R.1. Dark brown and quite attractive for the grade, with traces of verdigris in the reverse devices and legends. Boldly struck throughout, and pleasantly devoid of distracting nicks or spots. Housed in a green insert PCGS holder. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#262)

- 2134 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny AU53 PCGS.** Z. 2-A, N.4, R.1. A middle die state with moderate crumbling on POPULI. A glossy golden-brown example with aqua-blue overtones on the reverse. Smooth save for occasional faint field hairlines on the reverse. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#262)

- 2135 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust VF30 PCGS.** Z. 14-L, N.11, R.3. A scarce and distinctive Guide Book subtype. The deep golden-brown surfaces have few marks and only minor granularity. The obverse rim is raised from post-strike contact. Listed on page 47 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 30, 15 finer (4/08). (#268)

**Impressive 1760 Voce Populi
Halfpenny, MS64 Brown**



- 2136 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust MS64 Brown PCGS.** Z. 14-L, N.11, R.3. A large P is positioned below the shoulder loop under the bust, with about half the letter off the flan. The obverse has the O in POPULI triple-punched and the reverse has the H in HIBERNIA double-punched. These pieces were coined in Dublin, and found their way to colonial America alongside other Irish tokens.

This splendid Mint State piece is sharply detailed with lustrous dark chocolate surfaces. Few blemishes can be seen on either side, with traces of mint red still visible upon close examination. The reverse has a tiny green corrosion spot in the N. Listed on page 47 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#268)

- 2137 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Before Face XF45 NGC.** Z. 15-N, N.12, R.2. A mahogany brown Voce Populi with even highpoint wear and unblemished fields. An interesting late die state with a comet-like break from the R in HIBERNIA. Listed on page 47 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#271)

Magnificent MS62 1776 CURENCY Continental Dollar
Rare Early Die State, Struck in Pewter



2138 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter MS62 PCGS. Newman 1-C, Hodder-1.A2, Breen-1089, R.3. The same die pair was used to strike all Continental dollars that contain the blundered legend CURENCY. Nonetheless, researcher Eric Newman assigned three different reverse varieties, since the reverse die was recut for Newman 1-B, and recut again for Newman 1-C. Only two examples are known for Newman 1-A, both in brass. Those pieces have beaded links to represent the 13 former colonies. The very rare Newman 1-B has partly beaded links, and is known in tin, brass, and copper.

The present piece is Newman 1-C, since the rings are unbeaded. However, it is an early die state with complete glory rays near the RESS in CONGRESS and the M in R in AMERICAN. There is also no sign of the die break that eventually connects the tops of the GI in FUGIO. There is a period below the N in AMERICAN, unlike Newman 1-B, which shows a comma. Although few numismatists can afford to collect die states of Continental dollars, the present early die state is nonetheless rare and merits a premium over the usual attenuated glory rays Newman 1-C.

Perhaps of greater interest to the type collector, the present piece is exceptionally attractive for a Continental dollar. Aside from a small spot near the G in FUGIO, there is no sign of the "tin pest" that affects most known examples. The dove-gray surfaces appear undisturbed to the unaided eye, and extended perusal beneath a loupe locates only faint and unobtrusive obverse field marks. The strike is consistent throughout. Although higher grade pieces are known, this handsome, problem-free, Mint State example is certain to excite even the veteran Early American specialist, and will be the cornerstone of any Colonial collection. Listed on page 81 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 62, 26 finer (4/08). (#791)

Important MS62 Pewter Continental Dollar CURRENCY, Newman 2-C



2139 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter MS62 PCGS. Crosby Pl. VIII, 16, Newman 2-C, Breen-1092, R.3. Struck from perfect dies, without the rust often seen for this die marriage within the rings for Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Hampshire. The second obverse die for the series, which corrects the CURENCY misspelling. The reverse die is the same used to strike the earlier die pairings, although the beaded rings seen on the extremely rare Newman 1-A and 1-B were reshaped by the mint engraver into the unbeaded links present on Newman 1-C.

Researchers now believe that the Continental dollars were struck as patterns, intended to replace lower denominations of Continental Currency. Evidence for this comes from the designs themselves, which are similar to those on the February 17, 1776 notes. Eric Newman also noted that the dollar denomination was absent from issues of Continental Currency between July 1776 and September 1778. Although most Continental dollars are struck in pewter or tin, some are struck in silver, which is presumably the intended alloy had the series lasted beyond the pattern stage. Of course, the shortage of specie was the root cause of the issuance of Continental Currency to begin with. Had Continental dollars been issued in silver in quantity, they would have soon traded at a significant premium to their equivalent in unbacked Continental Currency.

The present piece is a magnificent example of this important Continental Currency pattern. Generally pearl-gray, with slightly deeper dove-gray noted on the left reverse. Satin luster shimmers across both sides, and spots are minimal, limited to minor specks near the first R in CURRENCY, the O in CONTINENTAL, and on the reverse border near the Rhode Island ring.

The reverse is beautifully smooth, and on its own merits a higher grade. The obverse is also undisturbed, aside from two pinscratches within the inner ring that show occasional evidence of faint smoothing. Continental dollars are often encountered circulated, corroded, repaired, or damaged, and the present lustrous and bold example is certain to be the centerpiece of an important Early American holding. Encapsulated in a green label holder, and listed on page 81 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#794)

Memorable 1776 Pewter Continental Dollar CURRENCY, EG FECIT, AU53



2140 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT AU53 NGC. Crosby Pl. VIII, Newman 3-D, Breen-1095, R.3. The precise status of the so-called Continental dollar is unclear in the economy of the early United States is not precisely known. It may have been intended to retire circulating Continental paper currency, and it may well have also served as a pattern for a planned issuance of silver dollars. What is nearly certain is that Elisha Gallaudet is the EG who engraved at least one set of dies—hence the EG FECIT on this variety.

What is beyond a doubt is that these pieces, whatever their precise nature, are incredibly popular with collectors today. As the only dollar-sized U.S. numismatic issue dated 1776, they are collected by many alongside the early U.S. federal silver dollars. Also beyond the shadow of a doubt is that Benjamin Franklin's stamp is all over these pieces, even if he did not personally sign them. The MIND YOUR BUSINESS under the sundial does not mean "Mind your own business" in the modern sense of "Stay out of others' affairs," but much more "Make hay while the sun shines."

Gallaudet was previously known for his work on the Feb. 17, 1776, Continental Currency fractional notes, also bearing sundial and links, after sketches by Franklin. The thematic similarity between the paper and pewter pieces suggests that one was clearly intended as backing or complement to the other.

This piece has lovely silver-gray surfaces with premium appeal. The E in FECIT is soft, perhaps due to die filling, and some minor planchet flaws and rim irregularities appear here and there. However, this piece has a far above-average appearance compared to many pieces seen in the marketplace. In particular, all of the entwined links on the reverse are boldly struck up, with little of the weakness usually seen on those details, and all lettering on the state abbreviations legible to bold within the links. This wonderful piece presents a memorable opportunity for the collector of historic U.S. coinage. Listed on page 81 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#795)

2141 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period XF45 PCGS. Ryder 10-L, High R.2. An attractive chocolate-brown Choice XF representative of this relatively available die pairing, minimally marked with only light wear on the high points. A few planchet flaws near the rims have little effect on the overall eye appeal. Listed on page 57 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#311)

2142 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC. M. 4.4-C, R.3. A mahogany-brown piece with pleasing sharpness on the major devices. Well centered, all legends are intact aside from the very bottom of the date. The strike is soft on the lower left obverse and opposite on the upper right reverse. A minor rim bruise at 4 o'clock is noted, and the seated effigy has a number of small pits. Listed on page 58 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#316)

2143 1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head VF35 NGC. M. 4.1-F.4, R.1. A well-known Connecticut type identified by its distinctive portrait. Mostly brown with an area of deeper russet patina near the waist of the seated effigy. Careful inspection with a loupe reveals a few faint reverse pinscratches from build-up removal. Listed on page 58 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#319)

2144 1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head VF35 NGC. M. 4.1-F.4, R.1. The medium brown surfaces have occasional lilac-red tints. The left-side obverse border is moderately rough, as made. Listed on page 59 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#319)

Lovely 1785 African Head Connecticut Copper AU53, Miller 4.1-F.4



2145 1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head AU53 NGC. M. 4.1-F.4, R.1. An impressive chocolate-brown example of this popular *Guide Book* subtype. Satin luster shimmers across the devices and legends, and marks are minimal, mostly limited to a tick before the face and a small reverse rim nick at 11 o'clock. The date is typically brought up, and the right reverse border is mildly granular. Listed on page 58 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 53, 0 finer (4/08). (#319)

2146 1787 Connecticut Copper, Horned Bust XF45 PCGS. M. 4-L, R.1. The "horn" is well advanced and firmly fixed to the bust. A medium brown state copper with attractive details, a couple of faint thin marks on the portrait, and a hint of granularity near the seated effigy's waist. Listed on page 59 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 45, 16 finer (3/08). (#364)

Near-Mint Middle Die State Horned Bust Miller 4-L 1787 Connecticut Copper



2147 1787 Connecticut Copper, Horned Bust AU58 PCGS. M. 4-L, R.1. The die break in the left obverse field for which this variety is named is in its infancy here, unattached to the bust. This nicely struck example has subtle steel-blue, lilac, and golden-brown toning. A minor lamination on the U in AUCTORI identifies the present piece. Listed on page 59 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 58, 2 finer (4/08). (#364)

2148 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left XF40 PCGS. M. 31.1-r.4, R.2. The tip of the branch is nestled within the space between two petals of the cinquefoil on the reverse. A luminous, primarily chocolate-brown example of this available variety, well struck with minor, scattered planchet flaws on each side. (#370)

2149 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left AU50 PCGS. M. 33.3-W.1, R.4. The first N in CONNEC is widely repunched, identifying the variety. The reverse is double struck with a slight clockwise rotation between strikes. The obverse shows no doubling. Well struck and with pleasing golden-brown color. The obverse has a lamination (as made) at 11 o'clock, distributed planchet streaks do not distract and are unavoidable for the type. This choice Connecticut Copper will be a prized addition to a specialized cabinet. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 50, 21 finer (4/08). (#370)

2150 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right VF35 PCGS. M. 2-D, R.1. The sole Mailed Bust Right variety with a period after AUCTORI. A splendidly detailed example with slightly bright rose-tan surfaces. The obverse border has a minor rim ding at 2 o'clock, with another below the 17 in the date. The dies are rotated counterclockwise approximately 45 degrees. Listed on page 60 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Wesley Van Olden Collection of Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5110; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 19. (#397)

AU Mailed Bust Right 1788 Copper, M. 2-D



2151 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right AU50 PCGS. M. 2-D, R.1. The usual die state with a prominent obverse cud at 7 o'clock. The centers are slightly soft, and show the texture of the planchet, but the remainder of the designs are well brought up. Mildly granular here and there, but void of abrasions. LIB displays a few specks of aqua debris. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 50, 2 finer (4/08). (#397)

2152 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left XF40 PCGS. M. 11-G, R.2. While the obverse appears well-centered, the reverse shows part of the upper devices and the head off the flan. Well struck overall with lightly marked olive-brown surfaces. Listed on page 60 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 40, 8 finer (3/08). (#403)

2153 1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF25 PCGS. Vlack 6-76A, R.4. Gunmetal-gray centers are bounded by lighter golden-brown toning. Less wear than implied by its general appearance, since this issue was deliberately softly struck to simulate circulation wear. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#460)

2154 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny XF45 PCGS. Vlack 19-87C, R.2. A mahogany-brown representative, impressively detailed and attractive despite a flaw at 3 o'clock on the obverse and marks at 4:30 on the reverse. 1787 was the most prolific date of Machin's Mills production, with 12 varieties known including one with an imitation Connecticut reverse. Listed on page 64 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 45, 8 finer (4/08). (#469)

AU 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 18-87C



2155 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU50 PCGS. Vlack 18-87C, R.4. A late die state with lapped legends and a slender vertical die break on the neck. A pleasantly sharp and problem-free dark mahogany-brown halfpenny. Listed on page 64 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 1 finer (4/08). (#469)

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 17-87B, AU50



2156 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU50 NGC. Vlack 17-87B, R.2. A deep golden-brown piece with glimpses of remaining luster. Close examination locates a few minor thin marks on the cheek and nose. The dies are failing near the rims, most prominently at 9 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 64 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Ex: *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 48. (#469)

2157 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Straight Beam AU58 PCGS. Maris 14-J, R.1. A sharp example with deep chocolate-brown patina. An unimportant rim ding appears slightly past 5 o'clock on the reverse, but the surfaces are attractive. Struck slightly off center toward 2 o'clock, although only the denticles are affected. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 4 finer (4/08). (#496)

2158 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Straight Beam XF40 PCGS. Maris 16-L, R.2. The "Protruding Tongue" variety, although the die break at 3 o'clock is significantly larger. A dark brown piece with generally smooth surfaces. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#45423)

2159 1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield AU55 PCGS. Maris 43-d, R.1. Incorrectly described as a Small Planchet, Plain Shield example on the holder. Just a touch of wear is present on the devices, and the rich brown fields remain smooth and luminous. Delightful eye appeal in all respects. Listed on page 66 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 12 finer (4/08). (#503)

2160 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head XF45 PCGS. Maris 56-n, R.1. A lightly circulated chocolate-brown example of this popular variety, well struck overall despite significant softness at the center of the shield. A minor die break is noted at the rim to the left of the date. Listed on page 67 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 45, 12 finer (3/08). (#515)

Mint State 1787 Camel Head New Jersey Copper Maris 56-n, Ex: Maris, Garrett, Picker



2161 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head MS61 Brown NGC. Ex: Garrett, Picker. Maris 56-n, R.1. The Picker Collection catalog states the present piece was formerly in the Garrett Collection but privately sold to Richard Picker. The piece does not appear in any of the five Garrett sales, but Picker was the cataloger for the New Jersey coppers sold in Garrett, Part 3. Overstruck on a (genuine or circulating counterfeit) George III halfpenny; GEORGIUS is legible along the right reverse border. A partly lustrous medium brown representative with a slender planchet flaw on the upper left shield border and a trace of reddish verdigris on the reverse periphery. Described in the Picker catalog as "an exceptional strike with the horsehead having as much detail in the mane as any specimen seen by the cataloger." The single finest certified by NGC; the second finest is AU55, and the third finest is XF45. Ex: *Maris Collection*; *Garrett Collection*; *Richard Picker Collection* (*Stack's*, 10/1984), lot 232. (#515)

Choice XF Running Fox 1788 New Jersey, Maris 75-bb



- 2162 1788 New Jersey Copper, Running Fox XF45 PCGS.** M. 75-bb, R.4. A golden-brown example of this challenging New Jersey subtype. The left obverse border has the heavy break associated with the variety, but the devices and legends are clear and the surfaces are only moderately granular. Only two planchet flaws are present, on the shield center and beneath the R in PLURIBUS. Listed on page 67 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 45, 5 finer (4/08). (#524)

- 2163 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left Fine 15 PCGS.** Maris 49-f, R.5. This rare variety features a high 1 in the date, the top of which is attached to the plow. The design elements are well centered and evenly worn. The dark reddish-brown surfaces are noticeably granular and display many small planchet flaws, while remaining essentially abrasion-free. Listed on page 67 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#527)

**Choice XF Landscape 1786 Vermont Copper
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6, Bressett 4-D**



- 2164 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM XF45 PCGS.** RR-6, Bressett 4-D, R.2. Attractive light chocolate-brown with pleasing surfaces. Softly impressed on the left borders, and a minor planchet flaw is noted above the left side of the U in PLURIBUS. A 2% curved rim clip at 4 o'clock is mint-made. The rising sun over the mountains is very sharp, and few pieces can boast this much device detail and desirable light brown color. Listed on page 68 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 45, 19 finer (4/08). Ex: *Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005)*, lot 5015. (#545)

Impressive Near-Mint 1786 Vermont Copper, RR-6



- 2165 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Ezra Cole. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, R.2. This chocolate-brown Republic copper retains the majority of its initial mint gloss, and is surprisingly void of abrasions or planchet flaws. The left-side borders are a bit soft, but all devices are bold. An impressive example of the popular Landscape type. Population: 4 in 58, 2 finer (4/08). Ex: *Ezra Cole Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986)*, lot 1160. (#545)

XF 1786 Bust Left Vermont Copper, RR-11



- 2166 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left XF40 PCGS.** RR-11, Bressett 9-H, R.4. The Bust Left type is very scarce, a fact confirmed by the off-center photo in the 2008 *Guide Book*. Presumably, a well-centered sharp example was unavailable. The present evenly struck piece has a nearly full date and original golden-brown toning. Scattered tiny planchet defects are of mint origin. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 40, 1 finer (4/08). (#551)

- 2167 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details.** RR-20, Bressett 10-L, R.3. A deep brown example with clear, complete legends and mildly porous surfaces. The obverse edge has a nick at 10 o'clock. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#563)

- 2168 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF40 PCGS.** RR-16, Bressett 15-S, R.1. A pleasantly undisturbed chocolate-brown Vermont copper with an unabraded and carbon-free appearance. The centers are softly defined, as deliberately produced to encourage circulation. All legends are fully present except for the date, which is partly off the flan. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 40, 18 finer (4/08). (#563)

- 2169 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF45 PCGS.** RR-27, Bressett 18-W, R.1. The only Vermont variety with INDE ET on the left reverse border. Olive-green, lilac, and gold with good centering, moderate granularity, and an even strike. Listed on page 68 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 45, 8 finer (4/08). (#563)

2170 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US AU50 PCGS. Crosby 1-A, R.3. From the scarce late die state with portions of CONSTELLATIO almost illegible due to die buckling. The designs and reverse legends are bold. A lovely golden-brown piece that has a problem-free appearance. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 50, 7 finer (4/08). (#804)

2171 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays XF45 NGC. Crosby 1-B, High R.3. A pleasing walnut-brown copper that lacks noticeable marks or spots. Generally sharp but the die alignment causes some softness on the date and NOVA. A late die state with crumbling on the lower obverse rays and a large break on the base of the wreath. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#810)

Choice AU Blunt Rays 1785 Nova Constellatio



2172 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays AU55 PCGS. Crosby 1-B, High R.3. The sole Blunt Rays die variety for the date, and significantly scarcer than its Pointed Rays counterpart. This medium brown example is nicely centered and has little indication of buildup. No marks merit mention. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 55, 2 finer (4/08). (#810)

Pleasing 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, AU50



2173 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays AU50 PCGS. Crosby 4-D, R.4. The obverse is chocolate-brown to medium brown, and the reverse is walnut-brown with ice-blue undertones. A lightly circulated but pleasing representative of this Robert Morris series. Listed on page 52 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#813)

2174 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date AU50 PCGS. Crosby 3-B, R.2. This well struck Nova Constellatio is chocolate-brown and unabraded, although glimpses of aqua verdigris accompany protected areas. The die state is unusually early, without the die break on the lower left portion of the wreath. Encased in a green label holder. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#813)

Difficult 1785 Small Date, Pointed Rays Nova Constellatio Copper, Crosby 2-A. FV30



2175 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Small Date VF30 PCGS. Crosby 2-A, R.5. The 1785 Small Date is the key to Nova Constellatio series, aside from the very rare contemporary counterfeit 1786. This is a lavender-brown Federation-era copper with bold legends and unevenly worn centers. A few marks near CONSTELLATIO, but only minutely granular despite its stint in circulation. Listed on page 52 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 30, 7 finer (4/08). (#823)

2176 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils VF20 NGC. Newman 12-M, R.3. This light brown Fugio cent lacks consequential marks and is moderately granular. An obverse planchet void at 3 o'clock is of mint origin. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

2177 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils XF40 NGC. Newman 18-U, R.4. A difficult variety identified by a boldly repunched E in WE. This evenly struck chocolate-brown is surprisingly smooth aside from a small rim ding at 7 o'clock on the reverse. The lowest ring and the O in FUGIO display gray spots. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

2178 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils XF45 NGC. Newman 22-M, R.5. A much better variety, and an example certain to upgrade the holdings of most specialists. Chocolate-brown with smooth surfaces save for a toned planchet flaw near 11 o'clock. Struck from clashed and rotated dies. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

2179 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils AU50 NGC. Newman 12-X, R.3. Though a degree of planchet-origin weakness affects the left obverse and reverse, the rest of the piece is well-defined with just a trace of wear. Minimally marked with occasional brick-red accents against otherwise chocolate-brown surfaces. (#883)

2180 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils AU50 NGC. Newman 16-N, R.3. A charming golden-brown example. The right borders are softly defined, but the remainder of the design is bold, including MIND YOUR BUSINESS and the sundial numerals. Struck a few degrees off center toward 8 o'clock. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

2181 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils AU50 NGC. Newman 12-M, R.3. An attractive chocolate-brown representative that has only minor gray buildup within the sun's rays. The left borders have occasional incompleteness of strike. Struck from multiply clashed dies. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

MS62 Brown 1787 Fugio Cent
STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils, Newman 13-X



- 2182 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils MS62 Brown NGC.** Newman 13-X, R.2. A satiny chocolate-brown cent with surprisingly pleasing surfaces. The grade is limited only by the strike, which is soft between 6:30 and 8 o'clock on the obverse and opposite from 9 to 12 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#883)

Handsome Select 1787 Fugio Cent
STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils, Newman 11-X



- 2183 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils MS63 Brown PCGS.** Newman 11-X, R.4. A beautiful Select Mint State representative, likely from the Bank of New York holdings. The chocolate-brown fields are glossy with luster, and appear to be free from post-strike abrasions. Toned planchet flaws are noted on the uppermost ring and U in FUGIO. Listed on page 83 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#883)

- 2184 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils VF25 NGC.** Newman 18-H, R.5. A clashed late die state with heavy cracks at 7 o'clock on the obverse and 6 o'clock on the reverse. The medium brown surfaces are impressively free from problems. Sundial numbers IIII through XI are clear. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#889)

- 2185 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils XF45 NGC.** Newman 21-I, R.4. A challenging variety noteworthy for its descending letters in ONE and an unusually heavy die clash. The incused sun on the lower reverse appears to be wearing glasses! An unmarked and slightly bright tan-brown piece with gunmetal-blue on the sundial and a lamination on the 4 o'clock ring. Listed on page 83 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#889)

Lovely Select Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent
UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, Newman 8-B



- 2186 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils MS63 Brown PCGS.** Newman 8-B, R.3. Predominantly chocolate-brown with glimpses of mint red within design crevices. Generally well struck despite minor incompleteness near the lower obverse rim and opposite on the upper reverse border. A few minor planchet imperfections are darkly toned. Struck from clashed dies with the face and rays of the sun evident on the lower reverse. Scarcer than the usual STATES UNITED Fugio subtype. Listed on page 83 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 28 in 63 Brown, 21 finer (4/08). (#889)

- 2187 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Eight-Pointed Stars Fine 15 PCGS.** Newman 15-Y, R.2. A pleasing, if significantly circulated example of this popular variety, one that merits its own listing on page 83 in the 2008 *Guide Book*. Minimally marked for the grade, though the significantly worn surfaces show a number of scattered planchet flaws. Population: 3 in 15, 51 finer (4/08). (#898)

- 2188 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Eight-Pointed Stars VF30 NGC.** Newman 15-Y, R.2. A middle die state with faint cracks on the lower reverse but no die break within the 5 o'clock ring. A richly detailed example of this popular design subtype. The left border has minor softness of strike, a thin mark is present within the sun's rays, and the reverse field is minutely granular. Listed on page 83 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#898)

- 2189 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper AU58 PCGS.** Newman 104-FF. Struck in coin turn, this is an attractive medium-brown example with the normally seen quota of reverse die rust and moderate sinking in the central obverse. The 13 linked rings with central motto WE ARE ONE bears essentially the same meaning as the Latin motto on U.S. coinage, E PLURIBUS UNUM. Listed on page 84 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#916)

Desirable Short Worm 1783 Chalmers Shilling



- 2190 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm VF25 NGC.** Breen-1011, Crosby Pl. IX, 5. A light cream-gray piece with golden-gray tinges on the reverse center. The birds and the long worm show wear, but are fully outlined. The peripheral legends are bold. A wonderful representative of this desirable mid-range issue. Listed on page 49 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#596)

- 2191 1787 Auctori Plebis Token AU50 PCGS.** Breen-1147. A partly lustrous and glossy olive-brown and tan example of this interesting token, which imitates the Connecticut Draped Bust Left motif. An intermediate die state with breaks near the anchor but none in front of the forehead. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#601)

- 2192 1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge XF45 PCGS.** Breen-1020. A middle die state with the break from the upper left clock corner advanced but still distant from GOLD. The eagle's shield is always softly brought up in this die state. Maroon-brown overall with glimpses of dark gray on the reverse. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#603)
- 2193 1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge AU55 NGC.** Breen-1020. A satiny dark brown store card with moderately granular fields, as made. The die break from the clock corner is at an early stage. The D in GOLD is filled, and the obverse field is bulged, all as made. The centers are typically brought up. Marks and carbon are pleasantly absent. Listed on page 70 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#603)
- 2194 1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1020. From a later die state with a prominent obverse break that extends into the upper left corner of the clock. This luminous example is well struck overall with elements of charcoal at the lower right obverse and reverse margins, contrasting with otherwise mahogany surfaces. (#603)
- 2195 1789 Mott Token, Thin Planchet, Engrailed Edge AU58 PCGS.** Breen-1025. The thin planchet, engrailed edge variety is much scarcer than its thick planchet, plain edge counterpart. An earlier striking that has no die break in the corner of the clock. The planchet has irregular areas at 6 and 12 o'clock, as made, an area of granularity is noted on the eagle's left (facing) wing, and a faded mark crosses the shield. Listed on page 70 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 58, 7 finer (4/08). (#607)
- 2196 1794 Franklin Press Token AU58 NGC.** Breen-1165. Satin luster shimmers across the relatively mark-free surfaces. A well struck example. Portions of the borders are minutely granular. The early die state without breaks within the press. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#630)
- 2197 1794 Franklin Press Token MS62 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1165. An English tradesman's token, but collected in America because of its association with Benjamin Franklin. The milk-chocolate surfaces reveal generous amount of mint red around the devices on the obverse. The reverse is brown, with some trivial buildup in a few of the letters of the legend. There are no mentionable marks. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 21 in 62 Brown, 23 finer (4/08). (#630)

**Impressive Choice Red and Brown
1785 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent**



- 2198 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Fuld-1, Breen-1035. This charming Talbot, Allum & Lee storecard has substantial mint red across the central reverse, and the legends also offer ample orange-red. The obverse field has mellowed somewhat, and olive toning visits the obverse devices and portions of the reverse periphery. Well struck and carefully preserved. Listed on page 72 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#641)

The James Stack 1796 Myddelton/Copper Company Of Upper Canada Token, PR63 Brown



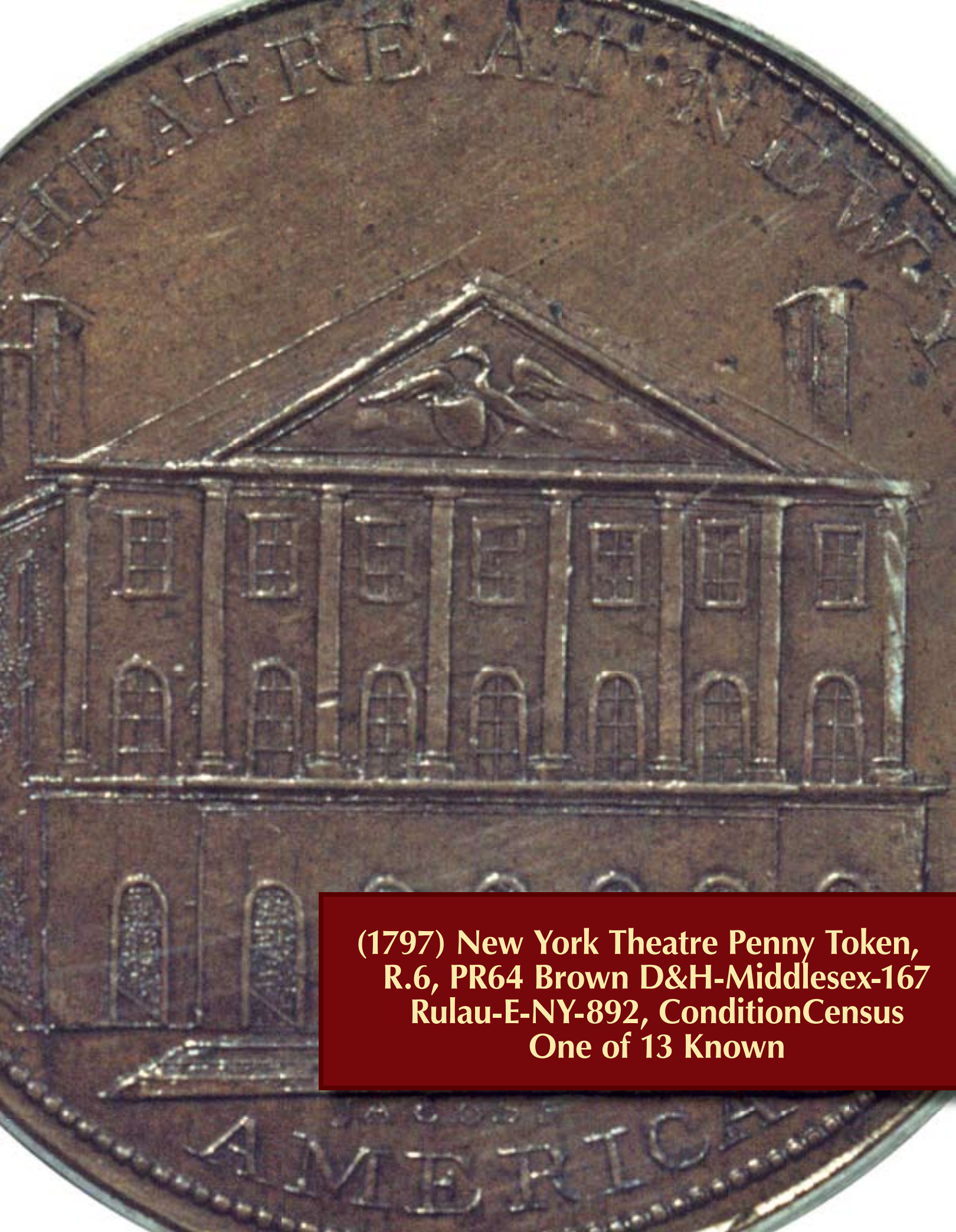
- 2199 1796 Myddelton/Copper Company of Upper Canada Token PR63 Brown PCGS.** Ex: James A. Stack. Crosby Pl. IX 23, Breton-722, Breen-1076, R.5. Obverse: same as the 1796 Myddelton token. Hope (with anchor) presents two children to Liberty, who holds a pole bearing a liberty cap. Cornucopia behind Liberty, representing the fertility of Kentucky. Plant sprig between the figures, representing Myddelton's Kentucky venture. Reverse reads ONE HALF PENNY around, COPPER COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA in the center.

Despite the Brown designation from PCGS, this delightful proof piece displays much mint red in the protected areas around the devices and peripheral legends. Matthew Boulton and James Watt, Jr., were principals of the Soho Mint, where this piece is believed to have been struck in 1802/3. A wonderful example of this historic muling with an equally marvelous provenance. Listed on page 73 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#651)

Rare Original Dies Castorland Medal in Silver, MS61



- 2200 1796 Castorland Medal, Silver MS61 NGC.** The combination of prooflike fields and gorgeously original patina generates considerable eye appeal for this rare, post-Colonial medal. These pieces were actually produced at the Paris Mint, and brought to America by French immigrants who were fleeing the bloody French Revolution. Restrikes have emerged in a variety of metals, but this is an original dies example of 1796, struck in silver. Die rust is observed on the reverse, near the vessel handle. Shallow hairlines and a few brownish specks are noted in the obverse fields. (#653)



**(1797) New York Theatre Penny Token,
R.6, PR64 Brown D&H-Middlesex-167
Rulau-E-NY-892, Condition Census
One of 13 Known**

(1797) New York Theatre Penny Token, R.6, PR64 Brown
D&H-Middlesex-167, Rulau-E-NY-892, Condition Census, One of 13 Known



2201 (1797) New York Theatre Penny Token PR64 Brown PCGS. D&H-Middlesex-167, Breen-1055, Rulau-E-NY-892, R.6. Copper, 35 mm. Obverse: undated, view of THE THEATRE AT NEW YORK (Park Theater), with legend around. AMERICA in exergue, JACOBS in small letters below, curved diecutter's mark at left rim through THE THE(ATRE), glossy medium-brown sharply detailed surfaces. Reverse: MAY COMMERCE FLOURISH around, two sailing ships in distance, dock with cornucopia spilling out a cask, package, and flora. Anchor and four-paneled square at right. Curved diecutter's mark at left through dock and waves, MA(Y).

Breen had earlier estimated 10-12 pieces known, but in February 1993 Don Scarinci presented a census of 13 pieces in the *Colonial Newsletter*. The legendary John J. Ford Collection (Stack's, Volume II, 5/2004, lots 327-328) had two of the 13 known examples of this early and extremely rare penny token. (The piece is often referred to as a penny because of its size and the promissory note on the edge.) In the Ford catalog, the Stack's cataloger wrote:

"There is little dispute about the origin and purpose of the Theatre at New York token any longer. John Kleeberg showed definitively in his 1994 ANS study 'The Theatre at New York' that the token was one of the so-called Conder series popular in Britain in the 1790's and portrays on its front the Park Theater which opened in New York City on Monday, January 29, 1798 with a performance of 'As You Like It.'

"The token is one of the nicest of the Conder series, being struck on a wide and thick flan. Most known are in higher grades with good color and reflective fields. They were clearly not admission tickets, as Kleeberg showed, but rather, were made for collectors, accounting for their present condition when found. The reverse die failed fairly early on its life and most specimens known show varying stages of buckling ... "

Although the edge cannot be seen through the PCGS slab, there appear to be traces of edge lettering present; pieces lacking the edge lettering are unconfirmed. The edge purportedly reads I PROMISE TO PAY ON DEMAND THE BEARER ONE PENNY X. Kleeberg has shown that several catalogers, including Breen, mistranscribed the I on the edge as a WE (although Dalton & Hamer state it correctly).

Peter Skidmore struck the The Theatre at New York penny tokens in London from dies engraved by Benjamin Jacob, who issued several tokens including one for himself in 1798 where he was identified as an "AUCTIONEER, IRONMONGER & c" at Welsh Cross in Birmingham. That token and the New York Theatre token were made with hand-cut letters rather than punches (witness the slightly different style of the Rs in THEATRE, YORK, and AMERICA). Jacob also did an entire series of halfpence tokens depicting London churches and gates based on copperplate engravings. The use of the final S on the New York Theatre token may signify the possessive Jacob's.

Jacob did most of his diemaking work, including the Theatre token and the London church series, for Skidmore, who manufactured the tokens at his metalwork factory. Skidmore and his father were partners from 1797 through 1809 in Skidmore and Son, makers of stove grates. Likely to capitalize on the late-19th century collector craze for Conder tokens (which were first produced for much the same purpose as the later Civil War merchant tokens), the son expanded into tokens, produced in their factory at 15, Coppice Row, Clerkenwell, and sold at the store at 123 High Holborn Street, London. Rulau comments that "there is no indication that these pieces ever had any connection with the theater; the memoirs of William Dunlap, the manager at the time, do not mention them." Jacob apparently copied his building engravings from printed materials: The view of the Park Theater comes from a 1797 New York City directory.

Most known specimens are proofs. This piece shows no signs of buckling, but as mentioned it has some diecutter's marks on each side that provide pedigree identifiers. The strike is bold, but slightly off from center toward 10:30 on the obverse, judging by the varying distance between the edge and the beaded inner border. Both sides are lustrous, with delightful medium olive-brown coloration and small flashes of blue and pink patina. PCGS has certified two pieces each in PR64 Brown and PR65 Brown (4/08). For collectors of Early American, Colonial, and Conder tokens, this penny token represents a significant opportunity that is unlikely soon to repeat. Listed on page 74 of the 2009 *Guide Book*.

Ex: 2007 Milwaukee Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1523, which realized \$32,200. (#90658)

2202 1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token AU53 PCGS. Baker-7, Breen-1184, R.3. The chocolate-brown fields contrast mildly with the steel-gray devices. Protected areas display remaining luster. Relatively few marks are present. The usual die state with a vertical break across the central reverse. Listed on page 75 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#664)

2203 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Large Military Bust AU58 NGC. Baker-4. The reverse is strike doubled, caused when the hammer (reverse) die rotated between strikes. A deep brown Washington piece with minor wear on the hip and a few trivial marks. Listed on page 75 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#667)

2204 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, Button AU50 PCGS. Baker-5, R.5. A lightly marked tan-brown piece. Hints of luster emerge from the borders and drapery. Much tougher to find than the similar No Button Baker-2 variety. Listed on page 76 of the 2006 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 442. (#679)

2205 1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU53 PCGS. Baker-1. 109.5 gn, 28.0 mm, per Stack's. Deep brown with occasional glimpses of faded mint red. The leaves and portrait display light wear. The unavoidable roller marks are largely confined to the reverse periphery. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Dr. Tory Prestera Collection (Stack's, 6/2007), lot 58. From The Texas Collection. (#689)

2206 1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU55 NGC. Baker-1, R.1. Luster clings to the borders and devices of this briefly circulated example. Generally deep brown, with a lighter tan reverse center. The parallel peripheral roller marks customary for the issue are present, and the reverse has a discontinuous thin mark at 2 o'clock. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#689)

2207 1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU55 PCGS. Baker-1. 117.9 gn, 28.2 mm, per its Stack's catalog appearance. Light to medium brown with attractive surfaces. The major devices are crisply struck, while the margins display the roller marks usual for the type. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Jack Collins Washington fixed price list, lot #33; Dr. Tory Prestera Collection (Stack's, 6/2007), lot 56. From The Texas Collection. (#689)

2208 1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU58 PCGS. Baker-1, R.1. This chocolate-brown Washington piece is richly detailed, and has an attractively undisturbed obverse. The reverse field has faint pinscratches that do not fully remove the eye appeal. The borders have moderate roller marks, as made. Population: 14 in 58, 11 finer (3/08). (#689)

Satiny Mint State Baker-1 1783 Washington Unity States Cent



2209 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS61 Brown PCGS. Baker-1. A beautiful chocolate-brown representative of this popular Washington variety. The borders display moderate roller marks, as always for the issue, but the portrait and wreath are bold. A cluster of faded thin marks is noted beneath the shoulder. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 449; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 190, which realized \$2,530. (#689)

Uncirculated 1783 Unity States Washington Cent



2210 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS61 Brown NGC. Baker-1, R.1. Somewhat uneven on the peripheral lettering, but boldly detailed over the centers. This piece displays rich red-brown toning and excellent luster, with very few marks on either side. Illustrated on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#689)

MS62 Brown 1783 Washington Unity States Cent



2211 1783 Washington Unity States Cent MS62 Brown NGC. Baker-1, R.1. This chocolate-brown Washington piece has splendidly smooth fields and ample satin luster. The devices are sharply struck, while the borders exhibit minor softness and the roller marks unavoidable for the type. A small reverse rim ding at 3 o'clock. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#689)

2212 Undated Washington Double Head Cent AU55 PCGS. Baker-6, R.1. An impressively sharp example with glossy chocolate-brown to medium brown surfaces. The portrait has only a hint of wear, and marks are minimal. Listed on page 76 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Population: 34 in 55, 19 finer (4/08). (#692)

2213 Undated Washington Double Head Cent AU58 PCGS. Baker-6, R.1. Smooth, dark chocolate surfaces. Well struck and attractive. The obverse rim near 12 o'clock has a few glimpses of aqua debris. Listed on page 76 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 58, 5 finer (4/08).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5048. (#692)

2214 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge XF45 NGC. Baker-18, R.3. A lightly circulated Lettered Edge example of this popular issue, well struck with luminous, deep chocolate-brown surfaces. Minor rim disturbances are of little concern. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#734)

2215 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge XF45 PCGS. Baker-18. 162.7 gn, 30.2 mm, per its Stack's catalog appearance. This Washington piece exhibits lime-green and plum-mauve overtones. The left obverse field is granular from tiny planchet flakes, as made. The usual die state with a clashed and swollen reverse. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Dr. Tory Prestera Collection (Stack's, 6/2007), lot 83. From The Texas Collection. (#734)

2216 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS63 Brown PCGS. Baker-29AA. Careful rotation reveals ocean-blue, plum-red, and olive-green overtones across the deep brown surfaces. Sharply struck and void of noticeable abrasions. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 42 in 63 Brown, 24 finer (4/08). (#746)

2217 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS64 Brown PCGS. Baker-29AA. A pleasingly preserved survivor, primarily violet-brown with remnants of original cinnamon-orange at the margins. Excellent detail and visual appeal. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#746)

**Desirable Gem 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny
Large Buttons, Reeded Edge, Baker-29AA**



2218 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS65 Brown PCGS. Baker-29AA. A gorgeous Gem that features blended chocolate-brown and steel-blue toning. The strike is penetrating, even on LONDON, and the fields show only inconsequential contact. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (4/08). (#746)

2219 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Small Buttons, Reeded Edge AU50 PCGS. Baker-29D. 141.2 gn, 28.4 mm, according to its Stack's catalog appearance. A deep brown example of this scarce Grate halfpenny variety. Moderate wear is noted on Washington's hair and cheek. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Frontenac Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 11/1991), lot 430; *Dr. Tory Prestera Collection* (Stack's, 6/2007), lot 90.
From *The Texas Collection*. (#749)

2220 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Small Buttons, Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS. Baker-29D. A lightly abraded example that is just shy of Mint State. Both sides have even, chocolate-brown color. A bit softly struck on the highpoints of the obverse (as usual), but some of the details can be made out on Washington's epaulet. Listed on page 79 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 58, 5 finer (4/08).
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 5763; *Early American History Auctions*, 2/2003, lot 886. (#749)

2221 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Small Buttons, Reeded Edge MS61 Brown PCGS. Baker-29D, R.3. A nice, unworn specimen of this popular Colonial, with some scattered light abrasions and attractive olive-brown color. A curving scrape is noted in the right reverse stand of the device. Listed on page 79 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#749)

2222 Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny AU53 PCGS. Baker-30. A mahogany-brown Washington piece with only a hint of wear on Washington's hair and the eagle's breast. Inconspicuous verdigris resides in selected design crevices. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#767)

**Bust Left, Plain Rims Liberty & Security Penny
Baker-30, Borderline Uncirculated**



2223 Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny AU58 NGC. Baker-30, R.2. The Plain Rims variety, which should perhaps be called the Lumpy Rims variety. It differs from the scarcer Corded Rims variety, which has gear-like rims. A dark brown piece with pleasing sharpness and only minor granularity across the reverse field. Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#767)

Remarkable Gem Liberty & Security Penny, Baker-30



2224 Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS65 Brown PCGS. Baker-30. An outstanding Gem of this early American Washington piece. About evenly divided between faded mint red and gunmetal-blue. The strike is exacting, and there are no remotely mentionable marks or carbon. Certified in a green label PCGS holder.
Listed on page 80 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#767)

**Large Size Washington Success Medal
Reeded Edge, Baker-265B, MS63**



2225 Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge MS63 PCGS. Baker-265B, brass, no die break from nose. This is a splendid, faintly lustrous golden-brown example with relatively few distractions, save for the usual softness of the all-seeing eye on the reverse. A small scrape is noted through the last S of SUCCESS. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#780)

Choice AU Silvered Washington Success Medal
Large Size, Reeded Edge, Baker-265



- 2226** Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge, Silvered AU55 PCGS. Baker-265 with the characteristic die break from 11 o'clock to 3 o'clock through Washington's hair and nose. Despite limited non-numismatic handling, olive-gold silvering illuminates most of the reverse, as well as the obverse legends and Washington's coat. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*, which states, "specimens with original silvering are rare and are valued 20% to 50% higher." Population: 1 in 55, 2 finer (4/08). (#788)
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Finest Certified Washington Small Size
Plain Edge Success Medal, MS63, Baker-267A



- 2227** Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Plain Edge MS63 PCGS. Baker-267A, brass. Although believed struck in the mid-19th century, these pieces are collected alongside the post-Colonial Washington pieces. Even though no color designation appears (obviously) on this brass example, if it were copper or bronze it would certainly garner a Red and Brown designation from PCGS. While only the peripheries and protected areas around the central device show lighter color on the obverse, most of the reverse is a delightful reddish-olive, with darker brown on the high points only. Both sides show considerable luster remaining. *The single finest of this variety certified at PCGS*, and one of only four Mint State pieces at that service (4/08). There are no Mint State pieces certified at NGC. Listed on page 80 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#782)
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Rare Brass 1820 North West Token VG10



- 2228 1820 North West Brass VG10 PCGS.** Breen-1083. Holed at 12 o'clock, as issued. Virtually all known survivors are similarly holed. About evenly divided into brassy olive-yellow and deep steel-gray, with the latter present on the devices and nearby portions of the fields. Nicer than usually seen, since most pieces are extensively corroded while the present glossy piece has only minor granularity. Listed on page 74 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 10, 2 finer (4/08). (#952)
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FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 2229 1857—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** The faintly hairlined mushroom-brown surfaces show surprising undercurrents of blue. A well-defined example that shows no trace of wear on the design elements. (#2016)
- 2230 1857 MS63 NGC.** The central details are bold, but some of the outer devices are softly impressed, including AMERICA and the lower right portions of the wreath. The lovely, variegated coloration includes elements of gold-tan, brick-red, and light-green. Lustrous and nicely preserved, with a few small contact marks in the obverse fields. (#2016)
- 2231 1857 MS64 PCGS.** Delicate pink-peach and salmon accents grace each side of this well struck, subtly lustrous Choice piece. Minimally marked for the grade with only a handful of wispy flaws in the fields.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2016)
- 2232 1857 MS64 NGC.** Well struck and intensely lustrous, with rich reddish golden-brown toning. A few flyspecks are scattered across each side, but surface marks are minimal. An attractive and conservatively graded near-Gem example of this extremely popular three-year type. (#2016)
- 2233 1857 MS64 PCGS.** A satiny tawny-gold near-Gem with well struck devices and a nearly unabraded appearance. The reverse has a few flecks, and a mint-made lamination affects the left ribbon end. (#2016)

Wonderful Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



- 2234 1857 MS65 PCGS.** The smooth surfaces of this attractive Gem offer warm orange and pink shadings with occasional tints of mahogany. The strike is substantially above-average for the initial circulation-strike Flying Eagle cent, and the overall eye appeal is remarkable. Largely unavailable any finer, with just 15 such pieces certified by PCGS (4/08). Housed in a prior-generation holder.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2016)
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- 2235 1858 Large Letters MS63 NGC.** Low Leaves, Closed E. This honey-gold Select final-year type coin has booming luster and a precise strike. Moderate marks above the date and a spot between the TE in UNITED preclude a finer assessment.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2019)

- 2236 1858 Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included. High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. Luminous copper-pink and orange surfaces are well-defined overall, though the letters of ONE CENT are soft. A few isolated spots, one at the second S of STATES and one below the eagle's claws, are of little note. (#2019)
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Important 1858 Large Letters Cent, MS66



- 2237 1858 Large Letters MS66 NGC.** High Leaves Reverse, Open E. Warm salmon and wheat-gold shadings embrace each side of this delightful Large Letters cent. The level of detail is exquisite, and the surfaces are virtually flawless to the unaided eye. This final-year issue is highly elusive any finer; NGC and PCGS have graded just one numerically finer example each (4/08). (#2019)
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Gorgeous 1858 Large Letters Cent, MS66



- 2238 1858 Large Letters MS66 PCGS.** High Leaves, Closed E. A solid strike lends strong definition to this Premium Gem Flying Eagle cent, and highly attractive golden-tan color adorns both sides. The obverse fields are partially prooflike, and yield pleasing contrast with the eagle. Some minuscule marks in the lower obverse field are consistent with the grade designation. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2019)

Amazing 1858 Large Letters Cent, MS66



- 2239 1858 Large Letters MS66 NGC.** High Leaves, Closed E. A well-defined, beautifully preserved example that offers surprising variety on the smooth surfaces. Elements of hazy mahogany-peach prevail over most of each side, while the margins offer pale copper-gold and glints of mint-green appear within the upper wreath. Strikingly appealing for this popular final-year type issue. NGC has graded just one numerically finer representative (4/08). (#2019)
- 2240 1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS.** Low Leaves, Closed E in ONE. Attractive golden-tan luster emanates from this near-Gem cent that displays crisp design detail. Some small carbon flecks are noted on the lower obverse. Housed in a green-label holder. (#2020)

Dazzling MS66 Small Letters 1858 Cent



- 2241 1858 Small Letters MS66 NGC.** Low Leaves, Closed E. A magnificent Premium Gem type coin that possesses satin luster and lovely apricot, powder-blue, and chestnut toning. The strike is exacting, even on the cotton leaves and the eagle's tail and breast. No abrasions are detected, although a solitary small planchet flake (as made) overlaps the O in ONE. Interesting rim breaks are present between 2:30 and 5 o'clock. The final year of the Flying Eagle design, purportedly replaced because it was difficult for the Mint to achieve a full strike. Census: 14 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#2020)

Desirable 1858/7 Cent, MS61



- 2242 1858/7 MS61 NGC.** FS-006. The “broken wing” overdate, which shows weakness at the tip of the eagle’s wing and a dot above the date as secondary diagnostics. Luminous mushroom-brown surfaces show occasional streaks of golden-tan. Though a number of light abrasions appear near the date, a portion of the flag of the underdigit 7 is visible.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2022)

Notable Snow-1 1858/7 Cent, MS63



- 2243 1858/7 MS63 NGC.** FS-006. Snow-1. Struck from a relatively late state of the dies, as there is little or no evidence of an underdigit. The die dot above the date, however, is plain, as is the broken wingtip of the eagle. The strike is variable, with alternating areas of sharpness and softness. Vivid orange, magenta, and lilac-gold shadings embrace each side. For the variety, Census: 18 in 63, 39 finer (4/08). (#2022)

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Famous 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Snow-3 Dies, Proof-15



- 2244 1856 PR15 NGC.** Snow-3. From business strike dies, and likely made as a business strike, although designated as a proof by NGC. Pleasing golden-tan color adorns both sides. Wear is noted on the eagle’s breast and tail, but the wings retain much plumage detail. Smooth save for a thin mark beneath the TA in STATES and a minor obverse rim nick at 1 o’clock. Overall, a rather attractive example of this famous numismatic issue. (#2037)

Elegant Near-Mint 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 2245 1856 AU58 PCGS.** Snow-9, a variety most often associated with proofs, distinguished by the die gouge within the lower left ribbon and a die line within the wing near the I of UNITED. The 1856-dated Flying Eagle cents, though patterns, are immensely popular with small set collectors and often appear alongside their regular-issue brethren in specialized cabinets. This beautifully detailed example shows only a trace of minor friction at the uppermost design elements. The peach-mocha surfaces remain luminous, and a single mark on the eagle’s tail has little effect on the overall visual appeal.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2037)

Scarce 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Proof Details



2246 1856—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof Details. Snow-9. The diagnostics for this variety are very faint, and most numismatists will need a magnifier in order to see them. These include: a die line from the rim to the upper right serif of I in UNITED that travels well onto the eagle's wing, and a tiny center dot on the reverse that rests just beneath the upper left serif of N in CENT. This is Snow's "Mid: Obv.:" die state, with an additional slender die line that extends from the eagle's beak diagonally upward through U to the rim. This piece displays shallow mirrors in the fields and resembles a business strike, although the rims and denticles are fully brought up. The piece is slightly muted from cleaning, but the golden-tan coloration is largely undisturbed.

From The Northwest Collection. (#2037)

Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-9



2247 1856 PR61 NGC. Snow-9. A penetratingly struck and moderately mirrored specimen with substantially greater eye appeal than is suggested by its third party grade. Thorough rotation beneath a loupe and a light finally locates faint obverse field hairlines and a subtle retained lamination on the field beneath the AT in STATES. Nonetheless, the casual collector will see a coin that closely resembles any higher-graded alternative. The 1856 is more than the key date of the Flying Eagle series, it is the first small cent date, a historic pattern that also launched the first coin collecting boom in this country. (#2037)

PR64 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-9



2248 1856 PR64 PCGS. Snow-9. The 1856 Flying Eagle cents were made in abnormally large quantities for a proof production, in order to show members of Congress—and likely other influential persons—how the new small-size cent would appear. Normal proof productions were on the order of a handful to a couple of dozen pieces each. The outsized production likely explains why so many of the proof 1856 Flying Eagles are of low quality, despite markers—bold details and squared-off rims—that clearly confirm their proof status.

This is a medium-brown piece that shows some iridescent mint red and blue in the obverse fields, producing a modicum of contrast with the devices. The reverse is a deeper olive-brown. Although a small, shallow scrape appears to the right of the date under the eagle's claw, there is much premium appeal about this coin, one deserving of a strong bid and a special place in a select numismatic cabinet. Certified in a green-label holder. (#2037)

INDIAN CENTS

2249 1859 MS64 PCGS. Salmon and orange shadings prevail on the obverse, while the reverse shows elements of plum within the wreath. Crisply struck with great eye appeal for this one-year type. (#2052)

2250 1859 MS64 NGC. This is a pleasing near-Gem example of the first-year 1859 Indian cent, the only issue in the series with the Laurel Wreath Without Shield reverse. Well struck and lustrous with rich reddish coppery-brown coloration and minimal surface marks. (#2052)

Attractive Gem 1859 Indian Cent



2251 1859 MS65 PCGS. A nice-looking example of this popular one-year type, with the Laurel Wreath reverse replaced the following year by the Oak Wreath With Shield reverse. This piece sports pretty orange-red patina on each side, with some silvery accents on the device high points. Unusual but attractive and fully original. NGC has certified only 11 pieces finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2052)

Stunning 1860 Pointed Bust Gem Cent



2252 1860 Pointed Bust MS65 PCGS. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are imbued with splashes of light tan and orange. An attentive strike imparts strong definition to the design features, and impeccably preserved surfaces are devoid of significant abrasions or spots. Population: 28 in 65, 5 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2056)

Finest Certified 1860 Pointed Bust Cent, MS66



2253 1860 Pointed Bust MS66 NGC. Brilliant tan, yellow, and iridescent toning on both sides with sharp design features and satiny luster. The NGC Census Report shows just two MS66 examples of this variety have been graded by that service. In addition, this coin is one of the 36 MS66 or finer examples that have been certified without variety identification. It is possible that a small number of those 36 coins may represent the Pointed Bust type, just like this coin does. We estimate that may account for another two or three coins. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2056)

2254 1860 MS65 PCGS. Rounded Bust. Pale copper-orange surfaces show elements of peach at the obverse margins and the reverse center. Well-defined with striking eye appeal, even by Gem standards. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2058)

Lovely Gem 1860 Cent



- 2255 1860 MS65 NGC.** Attractive copper-gold shadings prevail on each side, though occasional dabs of deeper mahogany grace areas near the margins or in the fields. Excellent detail with all four diamonds on the ribbon clearly outlined. A remarkable Gem example of this challenging issue. NGC has graded just 38 numerically finer pieces (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2058)

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- 2256 1861 MS65 PCGS.** Semi-prooflike fields yield modest contrast with the motifs of this Gem copper-nickel cent. Sharply defined, though the feather tips are weak; all four diamonds show clearly. A couple of grade-consistent obverse marks do not disturb. (#2061)

Appealing 1861 Cent, MS66



- 2257 1861 MS66 PCGS.** A well executed strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements of this Premium Gem cent, including the feather tips and all four diamonds. Golden-tan luster exudes from the well preserved surfaces of both sides, enhancing the coin's overall appeal. Population: 49 in 66, 10 finer (4/08). (#2061)

Conditionally Scarce 1861 Indian Cent, MS66



- 2258 1861 MS66 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The visual appeal of this conditionally scarce Premium Gem is heightened by the combination of intense luster and intermingled steel-green and lilac toning across both sides. A sharply struck and nearly pristine copper-nickel cent. Population: 48 in 66, 10 finer (3/08). (#2061)

Attractive MS66 1861 Cent



- 2259 1861 MS66 PCGS.** Attractive, problem-free surfaces show even golden-tan color. This, in turn, gives the coin an originality and eye appeal and makes it an ideal type coin to represent the copper-nickel series. The 1861 has the twin appeal of the lowest mintage in the series, as well as being struck from the first year of the Civil War. PCGS has certified only 10 pieces finer (4/08). (#2061)

Lustrous 1861 Cent, MS67



- 2260 1861 MS67 PCGS.** The 1861 Indian cent is considered the key to the copper-nickel series issued from 1859 to 1864. Indeed, only nine examples have been PCGS graded so fine, with a single finer example. Housed in an old green-label holder, this example is highly lustrous with brilliant tan surfaces that are accented by light iridescent toning. Population: 9 in 67, 1 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2061)

Well Struck 1863 Cent, MS66



- 2261 1863 MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces display pleasing gold-tan color, and are in receipt of a solid strike, bringing out strong definition on the diamonds, feather tips, and wreath. Close inspection reveals no significant marks or spots. Population: 26 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2067)

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- 2262 1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 PCGS.** An exquisitely struck and semi-prooflike Gem with an impressively mark-free appearance. Struck from clashed dies that display a slender rim break between 10 and 12 o'clock. Certified in a first generation holder. (#2070)

Conditionally Rare 1864 Copper-Nickel
Indian Cent, MS66



- 2263 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 PCGS.** The lovely gold-tan surfaces have a bright, satiny appearance, and seem to be virtually pristine on both sides. Faint die cracks are noted through the date, along the upper left obverse beneath TES, and diagonally across the horizontal shield lines from the rim to the tip of the highest leaf on the right side of the wreath. This was the final year of the copper-nickel Indian cents, as the federal government sought to replace copper merchants' tokens with its new bronze Indian cent composition. This is a conditionally rare Premium Gem example. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2070)

Delightful MS66 Red 1864 Bronze No L Cent



- 2264 1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red NGC.** The enormous mintage of 1864-dated cents (about 53 million pieces) comprises three main subtypes: the Copper-Nickel, Oak Wreath; the 1864 Bronze, No L; and the 1864 Bronze, With L. Of the three, the 1864 Bronze accounts for probably 65% of the total, with the Copper-Nickel pieces 25%, and the No Ls only 10% or less. This example boasts delightful red-orange coloration with good luster, although some trivial dark flecks appear under a loupe. In spite of the large emission, few coins of the issue are certified Premium Gem Red: there are two dozen at NGC, with two pieces finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2078)

Radiant 1864 L on Ribbon Cent, MS65 Red



- 2265 1864 L On Ribbon MS65 Red NGC.** While the With L proof is a fabulous rarity, the With L business strike may be had for a price. The L on the ribbon is bold on this example, but some weakness appears on the feather tips, and a few dark flecks are noted under a loupe. The color is an attractive orange-red, the luster is radiant, and much appeal remains. Seldom seen finer. Census: 16 in 65 Red, 4 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2081)

Lovely, Unsurpassed 1864
With L Cent, MS66 Red



Splendid MS66 Red 1865 Fancy 5 Cent



2266 1864 L On Ribbon MS66 Red NGC. 1864 saw three distinct collectible varieties of the Indian cent. Early in the year, the cent was made of Copper-Nickel, after which the composition was changed to the bronze alloy that would remain essentially unchanged, World War II excluded, through 1982. Initially, the bronze cents were struck from the same hub that created the Copper-Nickel cents, but late in the year the hub was altered to include designer James Longacre's L initial on the ribbon below the headdress and under the last feather. This variety has long been collected separately from the more common 1864 Without L Bronze cent, and it has been considered one of the keys to the series for as long as it has been collected. We have offered dozens of 1864 With L cents in our auctions, yet this is only the fifth time we have offered such a coin graded MS66 Red, one of only seven such pieces to have been assigned such a grade from the major services, with none finer designated Red (4/08). Heavily lustrous and bronze-orange in color, the surfaces appear virtually free from post-striking contact, with a few minute carbon spots on the obverse apparently defining the grade. The reverse (but not the obverse) is notably die clashed, with clash marks (as struck) immediately evident in the inner fields; in addition, a die crack is evident on the reverse rim at 11 o'clock. This lovely, fully struck coin possesses the kind of eye appeal that would put it right at home in the finest specialist's collection. (#2081)

2267 1865 Fancy 5 MS66 Red PCGS. 1865 was one of the most important years in American history. The Civil War ended, Reconstruction began, and President Lincoln was assassinated. Many Premium Gem type coins from this year are prohibitively costly, if they exist at all in such a lofty grade. But the business strike 1865 cent is affordable in MS66 Red, although it is sufficiently rare that opportunities must be taken when they arrive. This is a remarkable example that boasts an exquisite strike, scintillating luster, and attractive apricot-gold surfaces. The reverse appears pristine, and the obverse is unabraded aside from nearly imperceptible contact on the cheek. Population: 10 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2084)

2268 1866 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse is essentially Red with strong copper-orange surfaces, though part of the reverse has mellowed to mahogany. Luminous and well-preserved save for a tiny carbon spot above the ear.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2086)

2269 1867/67 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Snow-1b, Die Stage C. FS-008.5. The repunching is obvious above the 67 in the date. A crisply impressed and satiny near-Gem with golden-brown borders and deeper brown centers. The Indian's neck and nearby field are moderately granular. (#92089)

Rare 1868 Indian Cent, MS66 Red One of Three Finest at PCGS



2270 1868 MS66 Red PCGS. The 1868 Indian cent is yet another reminder that sometimes mintage figures do not tell the whole story—and that, in fact, sometimes mintage figures can completely obfuscate the truth.

Before the passage of the Mint Act of March 3, 1871, minor nickel and bronze coinage was legal tender only to an extremely limited extent. Bowers' *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents* explains:

"Between 1868 and 1869, more than three million bronze cents and two-cent pieces were turned into the Mint for melting. A flaw in the Mint Act of April 22, 1864 failed to give any redemption clause for the coins. At that time the cent was given a 10¢ legal tender limit, and that was lowered to only 4¢ the next year. The banks could refuse to take the cents in from merchants and, as Carothers [*Fractional Money*] notes, many likely did. As a result, the Mint was the buyer of last resort and obliged itself to buy and melt the coins. This was done without any authorization from Congress, but it helped to solve the oversight.

The effect of this was the wholesale melting of all the bronze issues. Many of the recently issued coins went straight back to the Mint to be melted. Over the next 10 years, more than 55 million bronze cents were melted; these mass melting have had a great impact on the availability of this date [1869] as well as all others of the era."

The Mint Act of March 3, 1871, required the Mint to redeem the older minor coins in any quantity. At first the coins redeemed—older large cents and half cents, copper-nickel cents, bronze two cents, and nickel three and five cents—were melted and recoinced into new three and five cent nickels and bronze cents. But by 1874, as less of the pre-1864 coinage was turned in, the Mint realized it could just reissue the turned-in coins without resorting to recoinage.

As it applies to the Indian cents of the 1860s and 1870s, therefore, we see two kinds of rarities—those created by wholesale meltings, and those created by smaller mintages that resulted from the reissuance of older cents—with some overlap between the two kinds.

All of the foregoing serves to help understand today why an 1868 Indian cent, with a mintage of more than 10 million examples, is today generally found in grades lower than Fine. Bowers notes that many VF-AU survivors were destroyed in the 1960s when "unscrupulous people" wire-brushed them to simulate mint luster.

The present piece, certified MS66 Red in an old green-label holder, is one of three coins so graded at PCGS, and there are none finer. The fine-grained surfaces are a wonderful burnt-orange color, with radiant luster and no visible distractions. A boldly struck and entirely pleasing piece.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2093)

- 2271 1869 MS63 Brown ANACS.** Snow-15. The base of the 1 is repunched. This well struck low mintage cent is mostly medium brown but offers substantial faded red. Snow notes, "slight die bulge in the [obverse] field at 12 o'clock."
From The Northwest Collection. (#2094)
- 2272 1869 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Dappled copper-orange and violet-brown shadings prevail on this pleasing Choice coin. Minimally marked on the well-defined devices, though slight disturbances are noted in the fields. (#2095)
- 2273 1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** A blend of copper-orange and mahogany graces each side of this captivating Red and Brown Gem. Pleasingly detailed overall, though the hair to the left of the ear shows a hint of softness. (#2095)
- 2274 1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Well struck overall, though the hair over Liberty's ear is a trifle soft. A pleasingly preserved example that mixes olive and mahogany shadings with the original copper-orange. (#2095)
- 2275 1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The dots of lavender that accent the obverse appear in greater numbers on the reverse. Well struck with rich, predominantly copper-orange surfaces that are pleasingly preserved.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2095)

Elusive Gem Red 1869 Indian Cent



- 2276 1869 MS65 Red NGC.** The mintage of 1869 cents dropped to 6.4 million from the 9-10 million/year produced in the previous three years, and examples of the 1869 are considerably rarer in all grades. In Gem Red condition, this date is much more elusive and underrated than generally known, according to Bowers. This piece offers marvelous luster over pinkish-red surfaces with a few areas of deeper red. Census: 12 in 65 Red, 2 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2096)
- 2277 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Delicate cinnamon, rose, and violet shadings converge on this lovely Choice coin. Pleasingly detailed for this challenging issue with only a few wispy flaws on the portrait. (#2098)
- 2278 1870 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The surfaces of this delightful Gem range from pumpkin-orange to subtle violet-rose. Well-defined and undeniably appealing. PCGS has graded just four finer Red and Brown pieces (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2098)

Lustrous 1871 Cent, MS64 Red



- 2279 1871 MS64 Red PCGS.** A well struck, highly lustrous example; all four diamonds show, though the second one from the top is somewhat weak. Orange-gold-surfaces reveal some light flecks on each side. Noticeable planchet lamination is seen on the obverse and to a lesser degree on the reverse. Population: 23 in 64 Red, 18 finer (3/08). (#2102)
- 2280 1872 MS62 Brown NGC.** Deep brown and sharply struck with smooth, mark-free surfaces that are somewhat lackluster, explaining the lower grade assigned to this example. (#2103)

Appealing 1872 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 2281 1872 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Violet-mahogany elements at the centers fade to original copper-orange closer to the margins. The strike is pleasing, and the overall quality is remarkable. The 1872 cent's mintage of just over 4 million pieces was not saved at the time of issue, and Gems of any color category are elusive. PCGS has graded just five finer Red and Brown pieces (4/08). (#2104)

Lovely 1872 Indian Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 2282 1872 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1872 Indian cents are elusive in all grades, especially with appreciable original mint red such as that found on this example. The upper part of the left wreath branch is weakly defined, but all other design elements are sharp. A delightful example that will please the specialist.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2104)

**Gem Red 1873 Closed 3 Cent, Doubled LIBERTY
Snow-2b, Popular and Elusive**



- 2283 1873 Closed 3 MS65 Red PCGS.** Snow-2b, Doubled LIBERTY. This is not the Snow-1 Doubled Die Obverse, which is the most valued variety in the entire Indian cent series. However, it is still quite a desirable variant, and in addition the Closed 3 itself is quite rare and elusive in Gem Red condition, as here. BERTY is prominently doubled. The obverse (Snow Obverse 3) is from the Broken D hub, while the reverse (Snow Reverse T3-B) shows a raised die lump in the left field between the C in CENT and the wreath, and fine die lines from the lower two arrowheads and the rim. The piece displays bold orange-red coloration on both sides and is certified in an old green-label holder. A wonderful example of this scarce variety, one overshadowed by its more illustrious cousin. *From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One.* (#2111)

- 2284 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** AU Details. FS-009. Snow-1. The violet-brown centers yield to bright, unnatural copper-pink near the margins. Still, the devices are only slightly worn, and the doubling on LIBERTY and the other features of the upper portrait is plain under magnification. (#2115)

- 2285 1877—Obverse Scratched—NCS.** Good Details. Though heavily worn, this key-date Indian cent retains significant detail. Aside from a scratch that travels diagonally from the bridge of Liberty's nose to the hair ribbon, the coin offers solid eye appeal. (#2127)

- 2286 1877 Good 4 NGC.** Vivid violet and blue overtones visit the walnut-hued surfaces of this pleasing key-date cent. Though heavily circulated, it displays nicely, with only small, scattered flaws on each side. (#2127)

- 2287 1877 Good 6 PCGS.** Matching chocolate-brown patina covers both sides of this Choice Good cent. Relatively well defined and clean for a heavily circulated coin. (#2127)

- 2288 1877 VG8 NGC.** Medium brown surfaces are slightly rougher and darker on the reverse of this key-date Indian cent. Well defined for the grade, and devoid of significant contact marks. (#2127)

- 2289 1877 Fine 15 ICG.** This is a lovely Choice Fine example of this key date to the Indian Head cent series. Light chocolate-brown surfaces have a semi-gloss finish, and display the expected detail for the grade designation. None of the few minuscule marks requires individual mention. (#2127)

- 2290 1877—Damaged—NCS.** VF Details. A moderately worn mahogany and chocolate-brown coin that shows solid overall definition for the grade. A few spots of corrosion are present, and a scratch is noted on the lower left obverse field. (#2127)

- 2291 1877—Damaged—NCS.** VF Details. This chocolate-brown cent is nicely detailed, but has numerous tiny marks, particularly on the obverse. The Shallow N reverse, as usual for business strikes of this series key. (#2127)

- 2292 1877 XF40 ANACS.** Elegant violet overtones visit each side of this lightly circulated chocolate-brown beauty. Aside from a single tiny dig near Liberty's eye, the surfaces show few marks. (#2127)

- 2293 1877—Cleaned—ANACS.** XF40 Details. Recolored dusky orange-red, a color incompatible with moderate wear on the Indian's ribbon and lowest curl. A richly detailed example of this coveted series key. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#2127)

Choice XF Key 1877 Indian Cent



- 2294 1877 XF45 PCGS.** A pleasing light to medium-brown example of this key date in the Indian cent series. Relatively nice definition remains on most of the design elements, though only the top diamond is outlined, as is part of the second one from the bottom. The surfaces on both sides are quite clean. (#2127)

- 2295 1877—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** AU Details. A luminous, briefly circulated example of this popular key-date issue, largely copper-orange at the lower and left obverse with deeper mahogany shadings elsewhere. Minimally marked with only light hairlines. (#2127)

Uncirculated Details Key 1877 Cent



- 2296 1877—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** Unc. Details. Golden-brown in selected areas, although the portrait and obverse field are deep blue-green. This key date cent is recolored and retoned but nonetheless attractive. It is certainly far sharper than the usually seen example, which is well worn and often corroded or damaged. (#2127)

**1877 Indian Cent, MS62
With Faint Traces of Red Remaining**



- 2297 1877 MS62 Brown PCGS.** This low mintage key may actually be scarcer than its mintage indicates with only two reverse dies recorded in use. It is possible that some of the other cents struck in that year were actually dated 1876. In any case, these pieces were difficult even in the year of issue. This is an attractive example that is mostly brown as the PCGS insert indicates; however, there are significant traces of mint red that cling to the devices and give the piece added vibrancy. Several planchet flaws in the left and right obverse fields account for the MS62 grade.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2127)

Impressive 1878 Indian, MS66 Red



- 2298 1878 MS66 Red NGC.** A sharply defined Premium Gem with exquisite pale orange mint color, over satiny fields that are fully reflective. A single mark on the Indian's cheek keeps it from a higher grade and finest known status. This piece is tied for the best that NGC has graded. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2132)

- 2299 1882 MS65 Red PCGS.** The 2 in the date is repunched. This is a marvelous Gem with radiant luster and lovely, variegated sea-green and red-gold obverse toning, combined with fiery copper-red coloration over the reverse. Surface marks are minimal. (#2144)

- 2300 1883 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** The largely copper-rose obverse cedes to mahogany at the center of the reverse. A well struck Choice coin that shows just a few wispy marks on each side. Immensely appealing.

From The Northwest Collection. (#2146)

- 2301 1883 MS65 Red PCGS.** MPD. FS-301, formerly FS-009.45. Dramatically mispunched date in the denticles with the tops of the 8 and 3 showing below the primary digits. The deep cherry-red surfaces are essentially defect-free, and show full striking details. This is the first example we have seen certified under this new PCGS number and to date (4/08) this is the finest piece certified. (#37521)

Finest Graded 1885 Cent, MS67 Red and Brown



- 2302 1885 MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** As of (4/08), the major grading services have assigned exactly three 1885 cents grades of MS67 — two coins designated Brown, and this coin, designated Red and Brown. The surfaces are a melange of red, green, and orange throughout, with any brown color extremely limited in impact; indeed, the piece presents essentially as Red. A couple of pinprick carbon spots appear to be the only thing separating the coin from an even higher grade. The eye appeal is that expected of a Superb coin and then some; in fact, the only thing preventing it from carrying the ★ designation for eye appeal may be the fact that NGC graded it before the advent of the designation. An absolute beauty.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2152)

Brilliant Red 1886 Type One Cent, MS65



- 2303 1886 Type One MS65 Red PCGS.** A stunning example that is exceptionally hard to locate with fully brilliant and original orange mint color. This piece is nearly as bright and fresh as the day it was minted, with only a slight mellowing of the color. Population: 23 in 65, 4 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2156)

- 2304 1886 Type Two MS65 Brown NGC.** The tip of the last feather of Liberty's headdress points between C and A of AMERICA. Generally well struck, even if slightly soft on a few of the design's high points. Bright red-orange luster appears near the devices, while the fields and devices exhibit even, deep brown-gray coloration. A small mark beneath the N in CENT is the only noticeable blemish on either side. A scarce issue at the Gem level of preservation. (#92154)

Gem Type Two 1886 Indian Cent



- 2305 1886 Type Two MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A lovely and lustrous orange-red Gem with a solitary blush of apple-green on the cheek. The reverse has two internal cuds near 9:30 and a heavy die crack at 1:30. Encapsulated in a green label holder that neglects the Type Two designation.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#92155)

- 2306 1887 MS65 Red PCGS.** Great eye appeal is generated by the amazingly bright, rich coloration and the gleaming, vibrant luster. A few die clash marks (as struck) are evident on the reverse, but the coin seems essentially free of post-strike impairments. A luscious Gem, encapsulated in a green label PCGS holder. Population: 54 in 65 Red, 15 finer (3/08). (#2159)

- 2307 1887 MS65 Red NGC.** Pale copper-pink and richer sunset-orange are the primary shadings of this well struck Gem. Excellent preservation and visual appeal for this sometimes-challenging issue. Census: 21 in 65 Red, 4 finer (3/08).
From The Northwest Collection. (#2159)

**Desirable MS63 Brown 1888/7 Cent
FS-010.7, Snow-2**



- 2308 1888/7 MS63 Brown NGC.** FS-010.7, Snow-2. Though less well known than the *Guide Book* FS-010, Snow-1 overdate, the FS-010.7 is similarly prominent and a more recent discovery. Its description in the *Cherrypickers' Guide* could hardly be improved: "This overdate, discovered by Bill Fivaz in July of 1990 and confirmed by overlay photos, shows remnants of the previously punched 7 inside the upper loop of the final 8 as well as a portion of that 7's upper and lower serifs just outside the upper loop to the left."

This solidly struck piece offers mushroom-brown surfaces with occasional glints of copper-gold near the rims. Pleasingly preserved for the grade assigned with few abrasions and minimal carbon. An excellent example of this highly desirable variety.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2169)

Brilliant 1889 Indian Cent, MS65 Red



- 2309 1889 MS65 Red PCGS.** An older green-label PCGS holder houses this brilliant Gem Indian cent with its deep orange luster and frosty surfaces. Slight color mellowing is evident on the highpoints of the design, as so often on these original beauties. Population: 32 in 65 Red, 6 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2174)

- 2310 1890 MS65 Red PCGS.** Intense mint luster shimmers across the mint-red surfaces. Most of the design elements are boldly rendered, although the diamonds, a couple of the feathertips, and the shield are less than complete. Well preserved and blemish-free, with a modicum of flyspecks. Population: 42 in 65, 8 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2177)

Unsurpassed 1891 Cent, MS66 Red



- 2311 1891 MS66 Red NGC.** This is a brick-red coin, with hints of pale green-gold visible on the obverse high points and near the shield and arrows on the reverse. Surface contact is at a minimum and completely in line with the assigned grade. No 1891 cent, regardless of designation, has received a Superb grade from either major grading service. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2180)

- 2312 1892 MS65 Red PCGS.** This vibrant, fire-red Gem is from a high-mintage issue of more than 37 million pieces, yet few examples have survived in such a high state of preservation. Sharply struck and intensely lustrous. Housed in a first-generation PCGS slab. (#2183)

Wonderful 1892 Indian Cent, MS66 Red



- 2313 1892 MS66 Red PCGS.** A fully brilliant and exceptionally attractive Indian cent with intense mint frost. The surfaces exhibit deep orange mint luster with a trace of olive on the highpoints of the design. Housed in an older green-label PCGS holder. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 1 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2183)

- 2314 1894/94 MS62 Red and Brown ANACS.** Snow-1, FS-011. All four date digits are repunched northeast with an increasingly wider spread. Lustrous and unabraded with peach-gold and olive shadings. Well struck except on the left base of the portrait and shield. *From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2188)*

- 2315 1894 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Beautiful red-orange coloration is illuminated by shimmering mint luster on both sides of this outstanding Gem example. Both sides are abrasion-free, with minimal flyspecks. (#2188)

Lustrous Red 1894 Cent, MS66



- 2316 1894 MS66 Red PCGS.** Certain to be a popular item with Registry collectors, this lustrous cent ranges in color from carrot-red to peach in the centers. Surface distractions are at a minimum, with a couple of marks on Liberty's neck serving mainly as a pedigree identifier. The major services have combined to assign only a single coin a grade finer than this piece's MS66 as of (4/08). Housed in a green label holder.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2189)

Gem 1894 Doubled Date Cent, MS65 Red



- 2317 1894 Doubled Date MS65 Red NGC.** The first impression of this widely doubled date slants up to the right, and was repunched with the date logotype properly following the border. As such, the digits 9 and 4 are widely doubled, the 4 about 50% too high when first punched in the die. Both sides are fully lustrous and frosty, the obverse in brilliant yellow-orange and the reverse in deep orange. *Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Certificate and Seal.*

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#92189)

Condition Rarity 1895 Cent, MS67 Red



- 2318 1895 MS67 Red NGC.** Cent mintage was high in 1895 (more than 38 million business strikes), and examples are readily available today in most grades. Fully Red coins in the lofty grade of MS67, however, are nearly impossible to locate. This Red Superb Gem thus provides the collector an infrequent opportunity. Vibrant copper-gold luster adorns both sides, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. Impeccably preserved. Census: 8 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2192)

Finest Known 1896 Indian Cent, MS68 Red



- 2319 1896 MS68 Red NGC.** This gorgeous Indian cent is fully brilliant with amazing deep orange mint color and frosty luster. Tiny fly specks can almost literally be "counted on one hand" with few visible on either side. The design elements are mostly full with faint clash marks visible in the left obverse field.

The present specimen is the only 1896 Indian cent that either PCGS or NGC has certified in MS68 Red. A review of the population data shows the following Indian cents in MS68 or MS68 Red: 1861 PCGS; 1899 PCGS (2); 1896 NGC (the present coin); 1899 NGC; and 1902 NGC. For the entire series from 1859 to 1909, this piece is one of just six coins that have received so fine a grade, with none finer. (#2195)

Intense 1898 Indian Cent, MS67 Red



- 2320 1898 MS67 Red NGC.** An absolutely stunning Superb Gem with creamy orange mint frost and intense luster on both sides. Only a trace of olive toning is evident on either side. Light obverse clash marks are visible in the fields of this splendid piece. Census: 7 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2201)

Full Red MS67 1899 Indian Cent



- 2321 1899 MS67 Red NGC.** This Superb Gem displays virtually unsurpassable quality for the issue. The strike is full and the smooth faces speak volumes for the care with which this coin was preserved over the past century. Variegated hues of sunset-red and copper-gold are exquisitely displayed on both sides. The surfaces are extremely frosty with swirling mint luster, and free from spotting or fading. The reverse exhibits an uneven granular texture, probably due to die erosion. One tiny carbon fleck is noted under the E of CENT, this being mentioned solely for future identification purposes. Obviously very scarce at this grade level. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (4/08). (#2204)

- 2322 1900 MS67 Red and Brown NGC.** An attractive turn-of-the-century Superb Gem, nearly fully Red on the pale copper-orange obverse with violet and mahogany shadings at parts of the reverse. Boldly impressed and undeniably appealing. Census: 2 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08). (#2206)

Lustrous, Appealing Premium Gem Red 1901 Cent



- 2323 1901 MS66 Red PCGS.** Wonderful, instant eye appeal is the hallmark of this bright and lustrous coin, offering clean surfaces and attractive red-green color. The strike is bold if not entirely full, and the coin otherwise is quite near technical perfection. Full Red Gem-or-better Indian and Lincoln cents have been extremely popular in the marketplace the last few years, with no letup in sight. Population: 52 in 66 Red, 2 finer (4/08). (#2210)

**Lovely 1901 Cent, MS67 Red
Tied for Finest Certified**



2324 1901 MS67 Red NGC. Considering the enormous mintage approaching 80 million pieces, it is quite surprising that only four Superb Gem Red examples of the 1901 Indian cent are certified at both services combined! Few examples were saved at the time of issue, likely because most collectors of the time preferred to save 1900-dated examples, as putatively (but not technically) the first coins of the 20th century. This example boasts lovely deep orange-red coloration, and even under a loupe there are no impairments of any kind. A lustrous and well-struck piece. Census: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08). *From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2210)*

2325 1902 MS66 Red PCGS. Vibrant reddish-orange surfaces are unturned on this amazing Premium Gem. Boldly impressed with remarkable visual appeal. Population: 45 in 66 Red, 8 finer (4/08). (#2213)

Beautiful Superb Gem 1902 Indian Cent



2326 1902 MS67 Red NGC. Unusually intense mint luster and bold, vibrant coloration combine on both sides of this conditionally scarce Superb Gem. Most of the feather tips of Liberty's headdress are softly struck, but the other design elements are bold. Exquisitely preserved and virtually pristine, a great example of this later Indian cent issue. Census: 17 in 67 Red, 1 finer (4/08). *From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2213)*

Outstanding 1903 Indian Cent, MS65 Red



2327 1903 MS66 Red PCGS. Intricately detailed and exceptionally lustrous for the grade with orange-red surfaces that are not distracted by noticeable spots. This is a perfect type coin. It has the appearance of a coin that was just popped out of an original roll. Population: 54 in 66, 5 finer (4/08). (#2216)

Incredible 1903 Cent, MS67 ★ Red



2328 1903 MS67 ★ Red NGC. Booming luster and a penetrating strike proclaim the quality of this splendid Superb Gem, a great candidate for the high-end type or date set. Generally peach-red, although the centers have hints of aqua-blue. A pleasing piece, pristine save for a pinpoint fleck between the 19 in the date. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Red representative (4/08). (#2216)

Wonderful 1903 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Tied for Finest Certified



- 2329 1903 MS67 Red PCGS.** After moving into a new facility in 1901—only the third mint facility in 108 years—the Philadelphia Mint really ramped up production on Indian cents in the early 1900s. The production increased steadily for the years 1899-1902 from 54 million to 67 million to 80 million to 87 million before falling back slightly in 1903 and 1904. It is safe to say, however, that the vast majority of those coins circulated, and today they are among the most common survivors of the series in circulated condition. The average certified survivor of the 1903 issue grades only MS64, however, and Superb Gem Red coins are conditionally quite rare. This piece offers wonderfully mellow orange-gold surfaces with outstanding appeal and a bold strike. With Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Population: 5 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2216)

Splendid, Lustrous MS67 Red 1904 Indian Cent



- 2330 1904 MS67 Red PCGS.** Slightly fewer 1904 Indian cents were produced compared to most of the years immediately preceding, but it appears to be of about the same order of rarity in both circulated and Mint State grades, up through MS65 Red. However, in MS66 Red and finer, *all* of the 1900s dates are scarce to rare in terms of numbers certified. In the case of the 1904, in MS67 Red this piece is one of only so graded, with none finer (4/08). The present example offers splendid cartwheel luster over orange-gold surfaces, with tremendous eye appeal. Certified in a green-label holder.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2219)

Superb Gem 1905 Indian Cent



- 2331 1905 MS67 Red NGC.** Generally fresh copper-orange with occasional pink and lemon-gold accents. A sharply struck and virtually pristine Superb Gem that should appeal to the type or date collector. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2222)

Vibrant Premium Gem Red 1908 Cent



- 2332 1908 MS66 Red PCGS.** Vibrant copper-gold is slightly deeper in hue on the reverse of this Red Premium Gem, and an attentive strike results in strong delineation on the design features, including all four diamonds. Nicely preserved surfaces reveal no mentionable contacts or spots. Population: 40 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08). (#2231)

Attractive 1908 Cent, MS66 Red



- 2333 1908 MS66 Red PCGS.** Attractive orange-gold luster exudes from both sides of this full Red Premium Gem cent. Nicely struck, and impeccably preserved. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 40 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2231)

Dynamic Red Gem 1908-S Cent Snow-2, Eagle Eye Seal



- 2334 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, Card Included. S-2. Minute repunching within the loops of 8 in the date. This low mintage Gem has beautiful sun-gold luster and a precise strike. Void of abrasions, and only a few minuscule tan freckles deny perfection, along with a slender band of russet and apple-green at 10:30 on the reverse. Certified in a green label holder. (#2234)

Pleasing Gem Red 1908-S Indian Cent The First S-Mint Copper Coinage



- 2335 1908-S MS65 Red NGC.** This little cent may not appear momentous, but the 1908-S cent production marked the end of the Philadelphia Mint's 115-year-long monopoly on copper coinage, extending all the way back to the half cents and cents that were the only circulating coins produced in 1793. This example offers attractive golden-orange coloration with a clean reverse, although some trivial obverse flecks appear under a loupe. The final A in AMERICA is filled, as often seen. Somewhat softly struck on the feather tips, again as usual. The top loop of the mintmark is closed. Census: 82 in 65 Red, 23 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2234)

Desirable 1908-S Cent, MS66 Red



- 2336 1908-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Copper-gold surfaces display orange accents at the right obverse, and purple and electric-blue on the lower reverse. Well struck, including all four diamonds. Both sides are nicely preserved. Population: 33 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2234)
- 2337 1909 MS66 Red NGC.** A sharply struck and vibrant representative of this final Philadelphia Indian cent, deep copper-orange with occasional blushes of rose. Marvelously preserved and undeniably appealing. Census: 30 in 66 Red, 2 finer (3/08).
From The Northwest Collection. (#2237)

**Vibrant 1909 Cent, MS67 Red
Among the Finest Known**



2338 1909 MS67 Red NGC. The 1909 is one of the most plentiful Mint State Indian cents in all three color designations, coming from a mintage of more than 14 million business strikes. Perusal of the population data reveals that about 2,200 fully Red Mint State coins have been certified by PCGS and NGC, primarily in MS64 and MS65 grades, confirming the availability of this issue in high grade. In Superb Gem Red, however, the classification of the coin in this lot, the 1909 is anything but common. The two services have seen only six such coins, and none finer.

Vibrant copper-gold luster adorns both sides, each of which is impeccably preserved. Further compounding the eye appeal, a well executed strike manifests itself in bold definition on the design elements, save for the usual softness in the feather tips; all four diamonds are crisp. Census: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2237)

2339 1909-S MS61 Brown NGC. The 1909-S Indian cent is an important semi-key date in the series, and actually had a considerably lower business strike mintage (309,000 pieces) than the famed 1877 key date (852,500 coins). This piece shows the usual softness of definition on the feather tips of the headdress, but the other design elements are boldly rendered. The piece is lustrous and lightly marked, with moderate carbon streaks across each side that limit the grade. (#2238)

2340 1909-S MS63 Red and Brown NGC. Boldly struck and lustrous, with moderate carbon streaks that limit the grade. Nicely preserved from contact, however, and free of surface marks. The 1909-S Indian cent is a key date, with the lowest business strike mintage of the series. (#2239)

2341 1909-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Copper-gold surfaces display traces of crimson, and exhibit sharply struck design elements, save for the usual weakness in the feather tips. All four diamonds are strong. What appears to be powdery residue occurs in the bowknot area. Housed in a green-label holder. (#2239)

2342 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Dappled elements of mahogany cross the otherwise copper-orange surfaces of this Choice S-mint Indian cent. Well struck overall with few marks for the grade assigned.

From The Northwest Collection. (#2239)

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

2343 1859 PR63 NGC. Golden-tan surfaces are accented with rose, light green, and violet, and an exacting strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements. Some light flecks occur on each side. (#2247)

**Sharp PR66 1859 Indian Cent
One-Year Type Coin**



2344 1859 PR66 PCGS. An extremely nice example of this popular one-year type coin, here sporting red-golden, pristine fields on each side. The strike is exceedingly bold, with full venation visible in all the leaves and every feather sharp up to its extremity. Official mintage records show that 800 pieces were produced of this issue. A small contact mark shows on the cheek, but much searching will be required to find a nicer example. Population: 20 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2247)

Wonderful 1859 PR67 Cent
One of the Three Finest Known



- 2345 1859 PR67 NGC.** An important one-year type coin, with a reported mintage of 800 pieces. Richard Snow writes of the 1859 proof in his *Flying Eagle and Indian Cents* reference: "Very rare, as many were unsold and melted. Probably under a hundred pieces survive as no question proofs. Intense collector demand for this one year type." Walter Breen, in his *Proof Coins* encyclopedia queries: "Do as many as forty survive?"

NGC/PCGS population figures would seem to indicate that the extant population is higher; the two services have certified about 350 examples. Undoubtedly, a number of these are resubmissions or crossovers.

The Superb Gem offering here ranks among the three finest known examples! The reflective fields are a beautiful orange-gold, and establish pronounced contrast with the light tan motifs, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. A powerful strike imparts complete definition to the design elements, and both sides are immaculately preserved. All in all, great overall eye appeal! Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2247)

- 2346 1860 PR64 PCGS.** Light tan surfaces display modest field-device contrast when the coin is rotated beneath a light source. A well executed shrike sharpens the design elements, except for two or three of the feather tips. A couple of flecks are noted on each side. Population: 50 in 64, 40 finer (4/08). (#2253)

Splendid 1860 Cent, PR67



- 2347 1860 PR67 NGC.** Tan-gold obverse patina yields to reddish-gold on the reverse of this Superb Gem proof. An exacting strike leaves bold delineation on the design elements, except for minor softness on the feather tips. Free of mentionable marks or spots. Census: 1 in 67, 1 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2253)

- 2348 1861 PR63 PCGS.** Delicate pink and salmon shadings visit the pleasing copper-orange surfaces of this Select specimen. Solid eye appeal despite minor, scattered hairlines and contact that account for the grade. (#2256)

- 2349 1861 PR63 PCGS.** Despite one of the largest stated mintages for any copper-nickel Shield Reverse proof Indian cent, the 1861 is the most valuable of those issues in Select condition. This specimen offers fresh, primarily copper-orange surfaces with occasional hints of deeper mahogany. Minor contact and faint hairlines account for the grade. (#2256)

Gem Proof 1861 Indian Cent



- 2350 1861 PR65 PCGS.** Well defined with attractive honey-golden color and no singularly significant imperfections. This rare issue has the highest listed mintage of the copper-nickel proofs, but a large portion of these never left the mint and it is estimated that no more than 150 pieces survive. This is a truly lovely Gem. Population: 18 in 65, 2 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2256)

Toned 1862 Cent, PR66



- 2351 1862 PR66 PCGS.** An incredibly attractive Premium Gem proof, with deep pink and lilac color on the obverse and pale tan on the reverse. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices are fully lustrous. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Population: 31 in 66, 1 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2259)

Pleasing 1862 Cent, PR67



- 2352 1862 PR67 NGC.** Glassy fields offer pleasing contrast with the mildly frosted motifs, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. An attentive strike leaves strong detail on the design features, including the feather tips. A couple of light obverse flecks do not detract from the overall eye appeal. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2259)

- 2353 1862 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Each side of this pink-accented copper-gold Gem offers light, yet distinct contrast. A pleasingly preserved representative of this mid-date copper-nickel Indian cent issue. Census: 17 in 65 Cameo, 21 finer (4/08). (#82259)

- 2354 1863 PR64 NGC.** Salmon and peach tones grace each side of this lovely near-Gem. Excellent preservation overall, though a small area of contact to the left of Liberty's profile precludes a finer designation. Census: 45 in 64, 33 finer (4/08). (#2262)

- 2355 1863 PR64 NGC.** This exquisitely struck near-Gem proof features bright golden-tan surfaces that reveal just a few minute grade-defining marks. A small carbon spot is noted at 8 o'clock on the obverse border. Census: 45 in 64, 33 finer (4/08). (#2262)

Exciting Premium Gem 1863 Proof Cent



- 2356 1863 PR66 NGC.** This is an exciting coin, lustrous and mostly khaki in color, with deeper highlights ranging from blue to lavender in the fields. The fields do not bear the deep mirrors so common to many proof coins, yet their smoothness combined with the sharpness of the strike leave no doubt as to the coin's special status. An older holder coin that remains unsurpassed at NGC as of (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2262)

Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1863 Indian Cent



- 2357 1863 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Only 460 proofs were struck of this issue with perhaps a third of that number estimated to have survived in all grades today. This is undoubtedly one of the finest examples known. This extraordinary coin is deeply mirrored on each side with heavily frosted devices that provide a stark cameo contrast. The bright, sparkling surfaces are virtually perfect with just the slightest trace of reddish patina on each side. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#82262)

Remarkable Gem Proof 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent



- 2358 1864 Copper-Nickel PR65 PCGS.** The design elements are remarkably crisp and nearly full on both sides of this visually enticing Gem proof, produced during the final year of the Civil War. Well preserved with slightly variegated toning and no mentionable surface distractions. Later in this year, the copper-nickel composition was changed and the design was altered slightly, with the addition of an "L" (for Longacre) near the lower end of Liberty's hair ribbon. Population: 44 in 65, 10 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2265)

Scarce 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, PR66 Cameo



- 2359 1864 Copper Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Indian cents were struck from a copper-nickel composition only from 1860 through part of 1864, making this type extremely scarce compared to the bronze type produced from 1864 through 1909. This Premium Gem proof is sharply struck and impressively preserved, with reflective fields and attractive cameo contrast on both sides. Population: 6 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#82265)

- 2360 1864 Bronze No L PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** An elegant Choice survivor from the first bronze proof Indian cent issue, primarily mahogany on the obverse with ample pumpkin-orange on the reverse. Appealing and important. Population: 32 in 64 Red and Brown, 46 finer (4/08). (#2277)

Impressive 1864 Bronze No L Indian Cent, PR65 Red



- 2361 1864 Bronze No L PR65 Red PCGS.** Several different variations of the 1864 proof Indian cent were produced, including the Copper-Nickel version, the Bronze No L type, and the Bronze With L variety. This Gem example of the Bronze No L proof is scarce in any condition, but rare with full mint Red coloration. This piece is well struck and shows outstanding preservation. A small carbon spot is noted near 3 o'clock on the reverse border, and a faint area of die polish occurs just to the left of Liberty's ear. Population: 9 in 65 Red, 2 finer (4/08). From *The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One*. (#2278)

Colorful 1865 Red Cameo Indian Cent, PR65



- 2362 1865 PR65 Red Cameo NGC.** The Plain 5 date logotype has the top of that digit smoothly and gently curved. An amazing Premium Gem proof with brilliant orange mirrors and frosty devices that contrast nicely on each side. Deeper orange color in the fields adds to its aesthetic appeal. An extraordinary rarity as certified. Census: 1 in 65 Red Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#82284)
- 2363 1866 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** One of 725 or so proof cents struck this year. Dapples and streaks of tan patina visit the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem, and an attentive strike results in sharp definition on the design elements. A few ticks limit the grade. (#2286)

**Splendid 1866 Cent
PR66 Red and Brown**



- 2364 1866 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Purple and sky-blue splash the bright copper-gold fields on the obverse, yielding to blushes of green and crimson in the copper-gold reverse fields. The crisply struck motifs are a gold-tan. Exquisitely preserved throughout. Census: 9 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08). From *The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One*. (#2286)

Brilliant 1866 Indian Cent, PR65 Red



- 2365 1866 PR65 Red PCGS.** A sharply defined Gem proof with light orange color on both sides. This exquisite piece has wonderful cameo contrast, although it is housed in a green-label holder and was certified before such designations were handed out. Population: 14 in 65 Red, 3 finer (4/08). From *The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One*. (#2287)

- 2366 1867 PR64 Red ANACS.** Copper-gold surfaces exhibit crisply struck design elements. A few light flecks are noted on the obverse. (#2290)

Red Gem Proof 1867 Cent



- 2367 1867 PR65 Red PCGS.** The obverse of this coin shows a distinct woodgrain toning pattern above its mirrored surfaces, while the reverse shows a degree of device-to-field contrast on golden-bronze color. A few pinpricks on the reverse appear to determine the grade. Population: 12 in 65, 0 finer (4/08). From *The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One*. (#2290)

Beautiful 1867 Indian Cent, PR66 Red



- 2368 1867 PR66 Red NGC.** In terms of sheer eye appeal, this may be the most outstanding 1867 proof specimen that we have ever seen. It is also conditionally rare as a Premium Gem, with none graded any finer at NGC. The watery fields exhibit amazing depths of mirrored reflectivity, while subtle variations of steel-green, rose, peach, and lime-gold adorn both sides. Sharply struck and free of bothersome hairlines or contact marks, with just two or three small milky spots and a single carbon fleck noted on the reverse. In an older NGC holder, from the days before Cameo and Ultra Cameo grading. Census: 5 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2290)

- 2369 1868 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is a pleasing Gem proof that displays an almost completely rotated reverse. Bright copper-gold fields highlight the mostly tan motifs. Quite well preserved, and housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 65 Red and Brown, 4 finer (4/08). (#2292)

- 2370 1868 PR64 Red NGC.** Rotated Reverse. Occasional mint-green accents visit the luminous patina that has settled over the otherwise lemon-gold surfaces. Well-defined with few hairlines, though minor carbon appears in the lower feathers of the headdress and to the right of the date. Census: 8 in 64 Red, 6 finer (4/08). (#2293)

- 2371 1868 PR64 Red Cameo NGC.** The radiant devices contrast with the mirrored fields. A needle-sharp fire-red near-Gem that appears devoid of hairlines. Occasional tiny flecks, and a small spot beneath the lower right shield border shows faint marks. Census: 2 in 64 Red Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#82293)

Exquisite 1869 Cent, PR67 Red



- 2372 1869 PR67 Red NGC.** This fully Red Superb Gem proof exhibits pretty orange-gold color on the obverse that becomes just slightly deeper in hue on the reverse, and both sides reveal strong field-motif contrast when the piece is rotated under a light source. Exquisitely struck throughout. Census: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2296)

- 2373 1870 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Whispers of orange-gold luster in the recesses show through the brown-blue patination of this Gem proof. Sharply struck, including strong definition on the feather tips and all four diamonds. There are no mentionable contacts or unsightly spots. Census: 35 in 65 Red and Brown, 11 finer (4/08). (#2298)

- 2374 1870 PR64 Red NGC.** Pale copper-gold surfaces show a whisper of emerald to the left of the profile. Sharply struck and gleaming with powerful visual appeal for the grade. Census: 19 in 64 Red, 14 finer (4/08). (#2299)

- 2375 1870 PR65 Red PCGS.** Minor patina renders the sharply struck copper-gold obverse luminous, but the mirrors shine clearly on the reverse. Excellent preservation and eye appeal. Population: 23 in 65 Red, 4 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2299)

- 2376 1871 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is a splendid Gem proof with razor-sharp details and a pleasing woodgrain appearance on both sides. The fields are nicely reflective and the delicate proof surfaces are impressively preserved. Population: 43 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (4/08). (#2301)

- 2377 1871 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Light golden surfaces show occasional glints of green. The Red and Brown designation is a bit of a puzzle, as each side is essentially fully Red. Outstanding overall eye appeal. Census: 10 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2301)

Delightful 1871 Cent, PR65 Red



- 2378 1871 PR65 Red NGC.** Copper-gold surfaces display freckles of orange, somewhat more so on the obverse, and a well executed strike results in exquisite delineation on the design elements. There are no significant contact marks or unsightly spots to report. Census: 15 in 65 Red, 2 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2302)

Attractive 1872 Cent, PR66 Red



- 2379 1872 PR66 Red NGC.** The 1872 is a semi-key date in the circulation strike Indian Head series, and full Red coins are at a distinct premium. Collectors may wish instead to consider this piece — proof, fully Red, with attractive red-green-gold color and the sharpness of detail only found on proof coins. No surface contact is immediately apparent to the naked eye, and only a couple of tiny carbon spots are noted. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2305)

Outstanding Premium Gem Red Proof 1873 Indian Cent



- 2380 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red NGC.** Fully struck and impressively preserved, with glassy fields that exhibit deep mirrors and seem hairline-free. A paper-thin roller mark (as struck) extends from the upper right edge of O in ONE, through both Ns and the lower left serif of T in CENT to the wreath. A curly lint mark is also noted on the upper obverse, just above the fourth feather tip, while a minor nick just below Liberty's chin is the only noticeable contact mark on either side of this outstanding Premium Gem proof. Census: 2 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2308)

- 2381 1874 PR65 Red NGC.** Whispers of mint-green and crimson rest on the bright copper-gold surfaces of this Red Gem proof, and a well executed strike results in razor-sharp detail on the design elements. Devoid of significant marks or spots. Census: 11 in 65 Red, 2 finer (4/08). (#2311)

Gorgeous Toned 1875 Indian Cent, PR67 Brown



- 2382 1875 PR67 Brown NGC.** An amazing Superb Gem proof with deep olive surfaces that are enhanced through delicate blue, green, and iridescent toning. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored around lustrous devices. The surfaces on both sides are virtually perfect in their appearance.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2312)

- 2383 1875 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** The obverse takes on tan and green patination, while the reverse fields are mostly yellow-gold, with a similar but deeper palette on the design elements. Sharply struck, and no mentionable flaws. Census: 40 in 65 Red and Brown, 7 finer (4/08). (#2313)

- 2384 1878 PR64 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.** A sun-gold, orange, and olivenear-Gemwithflashyfieldsandanexactingstrike.Afewtinyflecks on the reverse are all that limit the grade. A lower mintage date.
From The Northwest Collection. (#2322)

- 2385 1878 PR65 Red NGC.** Copper-gold surfaces display splashes of orange on the obverse, and exhibit relatively strong field-motif contrast, irrespective of the angle from which the coin is viewed. Nicely preserved, with razor-sharp detail. (#2323)

- 2386 1881 PR64 Red Cameo NGC.** An orange-red beauty that boasts an intricate strike and only a few microscopic flecks on the lower obverse. One of only three examples certified as Red Cameo by NGC, none are certified as Ultra Cameo (3/08).
From The Northwest Collection. (#82332)

- 2387 1882 PR67 Brown NGC.** The deep brown surfaces offer vibrant overtones, electric-blue on the obverse and violet on the reverse. Sharply struck and spectacularly well-preserved. Census: 5 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (4/08). (#2333)

Intense 1883 Indian Cent, PR67 Red



- 2388 1883 PR67 Red NGC.** An intensely lustrous 1883 Indian cent with deeply mirrored fields and amazing orange mint color. The devices are lustrous, imparting a slight cameo appearance. This cent is tied for the finest proof 1883 that either NGC or PCGS have certified. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2338)

- 2389 1884 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Bright glassy fields establish relatively strong contrast with the devices when the coin is rotated beneath a light source. Whispers of crimson patina visit the central areas, and a solid strike leaves bold definition on the design elements. Well preserved throughout. Census: 50 in 66 Red and Brown, 9 finer (4/08). (#2340)

Charming 1884 Indian, PR68 Red and Brown



- 2390 1884 PR68 Red and Brown PCGS.** Certified in an older green-label holder, the surfaces of this amazing piece are mostly brown with tinges of red and hints of lime green toning on the devices. The surfaces are essentially perfect with no abrasions, contact marks, hairlines, or spots. Population: 1 in 68 RB, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2340)

Enchanting 1884 Indian Cent, PR67 Red



- 2391 1884 PR67 Red PCGS.** Preserved in an older green-label PCGS holder, this lovely Superb Gem proof has fully brilliant light orange mint color with a halo of deeper orange around the Indian and inside the wreath. It is tied with a small number of other NGC and PCGS certified coins for the finest graded. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2341)

- 2392 1885 PR66 Red NGC.** Vibrant reddish-orange surfaces assume occasional gold and violet accents. Sharply struck with impressively preserved mirrors. Census: 3 in 66 Red, 1 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2344)

Bold 1886 Type One Cent, PR67 Red and Brown



- 2393 1886 Type One PR67 Red and Brown PCGS.** This piece has a bold strike that shows sharpness all the way up to the feather tips and on the L, but a bit of weakness is noted on the diamonds. The lustrous surfaces are appealing, with good field-device contrast and orange-brown coloration. Many Indian cent collectors are turning to Red and Brown pieces as the Red coins continue their march upward in price. Population: 2 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2346)

- 2394 1887 PR63 Red and Brown ANACS.** Iridescent fire-red, orange, and forest-green invigorate this meticulously struck and satiny specimen. In an ANA cache holder. (#2349)

Sharp Red Gem Proof 1887 Cent



- 2395 1887 PR65 Red PCGS.** Deep orange in color, and with the fully mirrored surfaces appropriate to a proof coin, this fully struck example boasts essentially smooth surfaces. A single mark, near the T, appears to limit the grade. Difficult to find nicer with the Red designation. Population: 9 in 65, 2 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2350)

Desirable 1889 Indian, PR66 Red



- 2396 1889 PR66 Red NGC.** A brilliant proof with bright orange luster and exquisite surfaces. The devices are lustrous, and they are framed by deeply mirrored fields that create considerable cameo contrast. A small splash of darker toning is hidden in the feathers behind the head, and that is the only mellowing of the surfaces. Census: 2 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2356)

Lustrous 1890 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 2397 1890 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** The surfaces are lustrous on both sides, with the obverse a consistent reddish-brown with a tinge of green. The lower reverse is tan-gold with a broad swath of brown covering most of that side. Sharply struck, save for the upper left wreath leaves. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (4/08).

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2358)

- 2398 1891 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Copper-orange surfaces show only slight mellowing to mahogany at the obverse periphery and fields. Well-defined and attractive with minimal carbon. NGC has graded just five numerically finer Red and Brown specimens (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2361)

**Attractive 1891 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
The Walter H. Childs Specimen**



- 2399 1891 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex: Childs Collection. Bright orange and lilac fields highlight the light tan motifs on this Premium Gem cent, and an attentive strike sharpens the design features. Nicely preserved throughout. The August 1999 Bowers and Merena catalog (lot 63) indicates that this coin is believed to have been purchased from the Mint by Walter H. Childs. (#2361)

- 2400 1892 PR66 Red PCGS.** Delightful peach accents grace lively orange surfaces. A boldly impressed and wonderfully well-preserved Premium Gem from this popular issue. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 2 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2365)

- 2401 1893 PR65 Red PCGS.** Shining reddish-gold surfaces cede to lemon near the centers. Crisply struck with excellent quality and visual appeal. A strong and delightful Gem. Population: 26 in 65 Red, 7 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2368)

- 2402 1894 PR66 Red PCGS.** Luminous reddish-orange surfaces offer occasional traces of pumpkin. Crisply struck and attractive for this surprisingly challenging issue. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Red representative (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2371)

Enticing 1896 Cent, PR66 Red



- 2403 1896 PR66 Red NGC.** An amazing Premium Gem proof with gorgeous pinkish-orange mint color on both sides. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored around lustrous devices. An exceptional cameo appearance is evident on both sides, although it remains undesigned as such. Census: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2377)

Pretty 1898 Indian Cent, PR67 Red



- 2404 1898 PR67 Red NGC.** A fairly generous mintage of 1,795 pieces today ensures that wonderful coins in high grade, such as the present example, are available for a price. This piece offers pretty, consistent orange-gold surfaces tinged with greenish-yellow, and there is considerable field-device contrast on each side. Among the finest certified at either service. Census: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2383)

Conditionally Unsurpassed 1899 Indian Cent, PR67 Red



- 2405 1899 PR67 Red PCGS.** The variegated sun-gold, peach-red, and sea-green coloration that adorns each side of this Superb Indian cent is one of its most outstanding attributes. Fully struck and near-pristine, with deep, watery reflectivity in the fields. A conditionally rare offering from an original mintage of 2,031 pieces. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2386)

- 2406 1900 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Crimson and tan patination on the obverse yields to a bright golden-tan reverse. Nicely defined, with no significant marks. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. (#2388)

- 2407 1900 PR65 Red PCGS.** Attractive copper-orange color adorns both sides of this Red Gem proof. Exquisitely struck, with no mentionable contact marks. A few tiny obverse flecks are noted. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 29 in 65 Red, 20 finer (4/08). (#2389)

- 2408 1900 PR65 Red PCGS.** Reflective with surfaces that are yellow, lime-green, and pink-copper colored. Magnification reveals surfaces that are essentially free of contact marks and show a light peppering of spots, mostly in the fields. Housed in an early PCGS holder. Census: 15 in 65, 14 finer (4/08). (#2389)

Sharp 1900 Cent PR67 Red



- 2409 1900 PR67 Red NGC.** Intense orange-gold coloration enriches this Superb Gem proof with fully Red surfaces, and an exacting strike results in virtually complete definition on the motifs. A handful of tiny light flecks are noted on the reverse, but do not significantly detract from the coin's overall eye appeal. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2389)

- 2410 1902 PR65 Red NGC.** Beautiful copper-gold color adorns both sides of this Gem proof, and an attentive strike leaves exquisite detail on the design elements. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Census: 26 in 65 Red, 22 finer (4/08). (#2395)

Lovely Full Red PR66 1902 Cent



- 2411 1902 PR66 Red NGC.** A lovely, full red proof with markedly different shadings of red on each side. The reverse has a distinctly cherry-red color vs. the obverse which is more orange-gold. The obverse fields have a pronounced orange-peel texture. A lovely, high grade type coin. Census: 19 in 66, 3 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2395)
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End of Session Four

- 2412 1905 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** Bright copper-gold dominates both sides of this near-Gem proof, though light tan patina makes inroads on the reverse. An exacting strike brings about strong delineation on the design features. Free of mentionable marks. (#2403)

Outstanding 1905 Cent, PR67 Red



- 2413 1905 PR67 Red NGC.** A delicate blend of copper-gold, orange, and light green color graces both sides of this Red Superb Gem, and a powerful strike lends bold delineation to the design elements, including the feather tips. Impeccably preserved surfaces complement the foregoing attributes to generate outstanding eye appeal. Census: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2404)

Desirable PR66 Red 1906 Cent



- 2414 1906 PR66 Red PCGS.** This intricately struck Premium Gem proof has moderately frosted motifs and lovely peach-red surfaces. Infrequent minute flecks deny perfection. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 3 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2407)
- 2415 1907 PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** Wonderful quality and eye appeal for this issue of 1,475 specimens. The sharply struck obverse has areas of mint-green, copper-gold, orange, and reddish-brown, while the reverse offers deep sunset and magenta shadings. The only PR67 Red and Brown example graded by NGC (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2409)
- 2416 1907 PR66 Red NGC.** Delicate green-gold accents grace the lemon-gold obverse, while deeper reddish-orange shadings prevail on the reverse. Sharply struck with remarkable eye appeal, even by Premium Gem standards. Census: 10 in 66 Red, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2410)

Conditionally Scarce 1908 Indian Cent, PR66 Red



- 2417 1908 PR66 Red PCGS.** In the penultimate year of the Indian cent series, the Philadelphia Mint produced 1,620 proofs, but few of those coins have survived in the outstanding condition of this lovely Premium Gem. The design elements are crisply struck, and the surfaces are nearly immaculate, lacking hairlines or contact marks, and showing minimal flyspecks on each side. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2413)

Challenging PR66 Red 1908 Cent



- 2418 1908 PR66 Red NGC.** Rich copper-orange and pumpkin surfaces show occasional rouge accents. Boldly impressed with excellent visual appeal for this penultimate proof Indian cent issue. Census: 13 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2413)
- 2419 1908 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** This exactly struck Gem has alternating ruby-red and sun-gold fields. Minor carbon corresponds with the grade. Population: 2 in 65 Red Cameo, 2 finer (4/08). (#82413)

Red Cameo Gem Proof 1909 Indian Cent



- 2420 1909 Indian PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** Blended fire-red and orange illuminates this boldly impressed and unabraded final-year Gem. Each side has only a solitary fleck of carbon. The eye appeal is outstanding. Only a handful of proof 1909 Indian cents have received a Cameo designation from the major services. Population: 3 in 65 Red Cameo, 4 finer (4/08). (#82416)

- 2412 1905 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** Bright copper-gold dominates both sides of this near-Gem proof, though light tan patina makes inroads on the reverse. An exacting strike brings about strong delineation on the design features. Free of mentionable marks. (#2403)

Outstanding 1905 Cent, PR67 Red



- 2413 1905 PR67 Red NGC.** A delicate blend of copper-gold, orange, and light green color graces both sides of this Red Superb Gem, and a powerful strike lends bold delineation to the design elements, including the feather tips. Impeccably preserved surfaces complement the foregoing attributes to generate outstanding eye appeal. Census: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2404)

Desirable PR66 Red 1906 Cent



- 2414 1906 PR66 Red PCGS.** This intricately struck Premium Gem proof has moderately frosted motifs and lovely peach-red surfaces. Infrequent minute flecks deny perfection. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 3 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2407)
- 2415 1907 PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** Wonderful quality and eye appeal for this issue of 1,475 specimens. The sharply struck obverse has areas of mint-green, copper-gold, orange, and reddish-brown, while the reverse offers deep sunset and magenta shadings. The only PR67 Red and Brown example graded by NGC (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2409)
- 2416 1907 PR66 Red NGC.** Delicate green-gold accents grace the lemon-gold obverse, while deeper reddish-orange shadings prevail on the reverse. Sharply struck with remarkable eye appeal, even by Premium Gem standards. Census: 10 in 66 Red, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2410)

Conditionally Scarce 1908 Indian Cent, PR66 Red



- 2417 1908 PR66 Red PCGS.** In the penultimate year of the Indian cent series, the Philadelphia Mint produced 1,620 proofs, but few of those coins have survived in the outstanding condition of this lovely Premium Gem. The design elements are crisply struck, and the surfaces are nearly immaculate, lacking hairlines or contact marks, and showing minimal flyspecks on each side. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 1 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2413)

Challenging PR66 Red 1908 Cent



- 2418 1908 PR66 Red NGC.** Rich copper-orange and pumpkin surfaces show occasional rouge accents. Boldly impressed with excellent visual appeal for this penultimate proof Indian cent issue. Census: 13 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/08).
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#2413)
- 2419 1908 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** This exactly struck Gem has alternating ruby-red and sun-gold fields. Minor carbon corresponds with the grade. Population: 2 in 65 Red Cameo, 2 finer (4/08). (#82413)

Red Cameo Gem Proof 1909 Indian Cent



- 2420 1909 Indian PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** Blended fire-red and orange illuminates this boldly impressed and unabraded final-year Gem. Each side has only a solitary fleck of carbon. The eye appeal is outstanding. Only a handful of proof 1909 Indian cents have received a Cameo designation from the major services. Population: 3 in 65 Red Cameo, 4 finer (4/08). (#82416)

SESSION FIVE

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MORGAN DOLLARS

- 2421 1878 8TF MS65 NGC. VAM-6. The "Pin in Eyelid" variety, named for the broken die polishing line that passes through the eponymous design feature. Dusky peach, orange, and blue-green shadings drape the shining surfaces of this well-preserved example. NGC has graded only 17 finer examples across most varieties (3/08). (#7072)

Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike 1878 Eight Tailfeathers Dollar VAM-9 'The First Morgan Dollar Die Pair' Presentation Piece



- 2422 1878 8TF MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. Ex: Leroy Van Allen Collection. VAM-9. A Top 100 Variety. Fey and Oxman (1997) call this variety "ultra-rare" and give it an R.8 ("unique or nearly unique in Mint State") rarity factor. The Top 100 Morgan Dollar Varieties authors further note that "known specimens are typically proof-like as a result of the short production life of the reverse die."

The Presentation Piece designation is on the ANACS insert. Only 12 Presentation Pieces were struck and given to dignitaries, including President Rutherford B. Hayes. Four Presentation Pieces are known to survive. The Hayes specimen is a harshly cleaned AU. The current example is the finest known. Leroy Van Allen owned one other Presentation Piece, an ANACS MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike example that brought \$11,494.25 in our recent Central States Signature.

Per www.vamworld.com, "The 1878 VAM-9 Morgan Silver Dollar is the very first set of dies used to strike Morgan dollars! ... Detective work [that began with the discovery of a March 12, 1878, article in the *Chicago Daily Tribune* has revealed they began striking the new Morgan coins at 3:17 PM on March 11, 1878. The combination of the die and the time is known because a reporter was present at the event and the first coins struck were presentation pieces for President Hayes. His specific coin has been preserved and studied for die features and subsequently identified as a VAM-9."

This example offers watery mirrors and decisive detail, even on the uppermost parts of the central devices. The centers are primarily silver-white, though elements of peach and blue visit the margins, and the obverse shows a measure of hazy toning. Impressive, desirable, and undeniably appealing.

This lot is accompanied by a photocopy of ANACS certificate E-5740-E from 8/8/1980, identifying the present coin as a proof, and a photocopy of a handwritten letter by Walter Breen regarding the present lot. The text of the letter states:

"Boston ANA 1982

To whom it may concern:

This certifies that I have examined the accompanying coin and that I unhesitatingly declare it a genuine 1878 eight tailfeathers proof, VAM 9, the die of the President Hayes coin and of the other presentation strikings of March 11, 1878, in the same die state (The business strikings from these dies are all later, showing cracks though letters not present on the proof.)

Respectfully submitted
Walter Breen."

From The Leroy Van Allen Collection, Part Two. (#97073)

2423 1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 NGC. Strong VAM-40 7/5. Five underfeathers show on this VAM-40 variety. Untoned surfaces display frosty luster and sharply struck design elements. A few minor marks barely preclude a higher grade. The VAM-40 is among the more difficult strong 7/8 tailfeather varieties to locate. (#7078)

2424 1878 7/8F Weak—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details. VAM-44A. A Top 100 Variety. The blossoms and leaves with Liberty's hair are die tripled, and the eagle's legs are die doubled. The clashed n shows next to Liberty's neck, while the clashed st and M are not discernible. The key 7/8TF VAM, coveted by specialists in all grades. Lightly hairlined surfaces display cobalt-blue and brown peripheral obverse toning, and deep multicolored toning over the entire reverse. Generally well defined, with just minor contact marks. (#133829)

2425 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC. VAM-83. This VAM is easily identified by the long nock and the dropped first 8 in the date, doubling at the side of the one, top of the eight and the top left of the 7 in the date, a polished open nose, and a die line within the lower part of the bow. Pleasing luster resides on the minimally abraded silver-gray surfaces of this Gem. The design elements are relatively sharp. (#7074)

2426 1878-CC MS62 NGC, 20 coins. All are lustrous and crisply struck with moderate obverse grazes. 17 have faint gold toning, one piece has honey patina along the left obverse border, and another dollar has cobalt-blue and tan obverse bands from 7 to 11 o'clock. The final piece has rich rose-red and orange-gold toning across the left reverse margin.

From The Northwest Collection. (Total: 20 coins) (#7080)

2427 1878-CC MS63 ANACS. VAM-6, Doubled Die Obverse, Top 100 Variety. The 1878-CC VAM-6 has strongly doubled cotton leaves, a mint mark set high and right, and a fine crack from the top left of the 1 in the date through star 1 into the field above stars 2 and 3. The ear and date also show some doubling. Whispers of pale reddish-gold and purple toning make occasional visits to the margins of this lustrous Select specimen. Exquisitely struck, and revealing a few grade-defining grazes. (#7080)

Impressive Premium Gem 1878-CC Morgan Dollar



2428 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. Fully struck with brilliant, snow-white surfaces and intense, coruscating mint frost in the fields. Well preserved with a few superficial blemishes on the reverse; the obverse is nearly mark-free. This was the first year of Morgan dollar production, and the Carson City Mint produced just over 2.2 million pieces, a relatively ambitious number for this brand-new design type. PCGS has only graded four pieces finer (4/08). (#7080)

Splendid, Highly Lustrous MS66 1878-CC Dollar



2429 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. All the components of a great type coin are exhibited by this visually alluring Premium Gem. From the first year of issue for the immensely popular Morgan dollar series, this piece is fully struck and displays intense, coruscating mint frost over both sides. Vivid red-gold and cobalt-blue obverse peripheral toning greatly increases the eye appeal of the coin. A few wispy field marks preclude an even loftier grade assessment. (#7080)

Frosted MS66 1878-CC Dollar



2430 1878-CC MS66 ANACS. Over the decades a number of bags of '78-CC dollars have been released. While this issue is not exactly rare, when compared to the vast numbers of 1882-CC, 1883-CC, and 1884-CC dollars available it is worth a significant premium. This is especially true in mint condition. This brightly lustrous coin is mostly brilliant with just a hint of peripheral golden toning present. Fully struck, as always. (#7080)

2431 1878-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Exquisitely detailed devices offer rich frost, and the minimally toned centers cede to vibrant blue-green and champagne at the margins. A powerfully mirrored representative from the first Carson City Morgan dollar issue. (#97081)

**Heavily Contrasted 1878-CC Dollar
MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2432 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Astonishingly deep mirrors provide stark contrast against the thickly frosted devices on each side. Fully struck, as usual, the devices are lightly abraded which explains the less-than-Gem grade. Seldom seen as a Deep Mirror Prooflike and always sought after not only because of its scarcity but also because of its first-year status. (#97081)

Shining Premium Gem 1879 Morgan Dollar



- 2433 1879 MS66 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of nearly 15 million pieces, the 1879 Morgan dollar was little saved, and coins that rate better than Gem are elusive. The present piece is solidly struck with strong luster and occasional whispers of tan-tinged toning over otherwise silver-white surfaces. This popular Philadelphia issue is essentially unavailable any finer, with only one such piece certified by PCGS (4/08). (#7084)

- 2434 1879-CC MS60 PCGS.** Soft silver-gray shadings drape each side of this unworn Carson City Morgan dollar. Roller marks are visible at the softly struck highpoints, and extensive abrasions pepper each side. (#7086)

High-End 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62



- 2435 1879-CC MS62 PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. A few stray abrasions and reeding marks on Liberty's cheek likely account for the grade, but much appeal is present. The satiny silver surfaces show radiant cartwheel luster, and the surfaces show a remarkable consistency of texture. Light die clashing appears on the reverse, with a small die crack connecting NITED with the eagle's nearby wingtip. A nice example of this popular key date, seemingly high-end for the assigned grade. (#7086)

Appealing 1879-CC Dollar, MS62



- 2436 1879-CC MS62 PCGS.** A wonderful Normal Mintmark example of the key-date 1879-CC Morgan dollar, with the technical requirements of the MS62 grade level, but with the eye appeal of a much higher grade. The peripheral iridescence on both sides includes lilac, blue, and gold toning, and each displays well struck design elements. (#7086)

Scarce Near-Gem 1879-CC Morgan Dollar



- 2437 1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** Frosty and essentially untuned, with semi-prooflike fields and marked cameo contrast on both sides. Liberty's cheek is remarkably clean and there are relatively few marks overall, for the grade. The '79-CC is a low mintage issue that is scarce and highly desirable at the near-Gem grade level. (#7086)

Frosty MS64 1879-CC Morgan Dollar



- 2438 1879-CC MS64 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. First of the great trio of CC-mint key dates in the Morgan dollar series, the 1879-CC is at the top of many collectors' lists who are either completing a date set—or who just want a single memorable Morgan dollar. In either case, this piece neatly fills the bill. Both sides of this silver-white piece are radiant with cartwheel luster and somewhat prooflike, even if undesignated at NGC. The frosty surfaces reveal no singular abrasions, although a tiny bit of die grease is noted on the lower reverse, as struck. A nice coin for the grade! (#7086)

Amazing Gem 1879-CC Dollar



Wonderful MS64 Prooflike 1879-CC
Morgan Dollar



2439 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. Part of the allure of Carson City Morgan dollars as a series is their overall accessibility. Attractive Mint State examples of most issues are available for a price, and the supply is sufficient for most collectors to select an attractive coin. Three issues, however, are not particularly available in Gem. The 1889-CC and 1893-CC are two noted keys for the design, and the 1879-CC, though not recognized as an important issue in mid-range grades, proves highly challenging in Mint State.

Various subtle silver-gray shadings drape each side of this lovely Gem, and whispers of frost visit the central devices. Crisply struck overall, though close inspection reveals faint remnants of roller marks at the hair over Liberty's ear. Beautifully preserved for the issue, which is virtually impossible to find any finer; PCGS has certified just two such pieces (4/08). (#7086)

2440 1879-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. An exquisitely struck representative of this second-year Carson City Morgan dollar issue, amply reflective beneath gold-kissed silver-gray patina. Whispers of frost grace the highest design elements of the reverse, and while a few light marks on Liberty's cheek preclude a Gem designation, the surfaces are clean overall. PCGS has graded just seven finer Prooflike pieces (4/08).

The 1879-CC, though not as prominent among Carson City rarities as the 1889-CC or 1893-CC Morgan issues, poses a substantial challenge in Mint State. Fully Prooflike examples are highly elusive; coins with just one reflective side are far more common. (#7087)

2441 1879-CC Capped Die—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. A well-defined example that shows no trace of wear. The silver-gray surfaces are minimally toned, though the luster is subdued from a past cleaning. (#7088)

2442 1879-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. An impressive Select piece, richly frosted on the boldly struck devices with gleaming silver-white mirrors. Despite scattered light abrasions, this coin offers strong eye appeal. Population: 37 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 30 finer (4/08). (#97091)

2443 1879-S MS67 NGC. While not a Prooflike coin, the fields show considerable brightness from basining of the dies, a common practice on S-mint dollars struck between 1879 and 1881. Boldly struck with generally silver-blue mirrors that cede to rose in the centers with gold-orange and iridescent shadings at the margins. (#7092)

Originally Toned MS65 1879-S With Reverse of 1878



2444 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. The Reverse of '78 has long been recognized as both an absolute as well as a condition rarity among early Morgans. It is inexplicably difficult to locate in Gem condition. Only 45 pieces have been so graded by PCGS with a single coin finer (4/08). This is a lovely, toned example that has bright, semiprooflike fields on each side. Fully struck. (#7094)

2445 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Various VAMs, according to vamworld.com. The boldly impressed devices on both sides offer rich frost that starkly contrasts with the essentially untoned, intensely reflective fields. Numerous abrasions on the obverse account for the grade. Census: 2 in 61 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 10 finer (4/08). (#97095)

2446 1880 MS65 PCGS. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements of this Gem, including the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Lustrous surfaces exhibit a couple of hints of light tan color, and are minimally abraded. (#7096)

Remarkably Clean MS66 1880 Dollar



2447 1880 MS66 PCGS. A conditionally challenging coin in spite of the mintage of more than 12 million pieces. High grade pieces such as this one are rarely encountered and well worth the attention of Morgan specialists. Unlike most 1880 dollars, this example is remarkably clean and sharply struck. Brilliant throughout with lovely, bright frosted mint luster. Population: 77 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#7096)

Challenging 1880 MS66 Dollar



2448 1880 MS66 PCGS. The essentially untoned surfaces of this Premium Gem display strong luster and adequately struck design elements. A few light obverse grazes preclude full Gem status. Vast quantities of the more than 12 million-piece mintage are available today, but MS66 and finer coins are difficult to locate. Population: 77 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#7096)

2449 1880-CC MS65 NGC. A well struck Gem with frosty devices. The fields are surprisingly flashy despite ample silver-blue patina that shows elements of tan-gold and rose. Carefully preserved and appealing. From The Northwest Collection. (#7100)

Amazing Superb Gem 1880-CC Morgan Dollar



2450 1880-CC MS67 PCGS. For Morgan dollar enthusiasts, a Superb Gem such as the present piece is the best possible 1880-CC dollar, since no numerically finer examples appear in the combined certified population (4/08). Such pieces rarely trade hands, and only a few MS67 coins have appeared in Heritage sales. This coin offers a striking opportunity for the discerning collector. Its powerful luster shines beneath delicate cloud-white toning that shows occasional splashes of tan and rouge near the portrait. Crisply detailed overall, if a trifle soft on the hair over the ear, with frosty accents on the high points. A beautifully preserved Carson City dollar that is sure to delight. (#7100)

**Scarce 1880-CC Dollar
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2451 1880-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Chalky, remarkably smooth central devices provide the focal points for striated mirrored fields, with the former being highlighted by the latter. Scarce as a Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike. A well executed strike brings out relatively sharp detail on the design features. Some minor grazes do not disturb. Population: 25 in 65 DMPL, 3 finer (4/08). (#97101)

- 2452 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The surfaces of this Carson City overdated dollar display a thick frosty sheen across each side. The piece is essentially untuned, but there are vague hints of rose color across the centers, and a handful of charcoal-brown specks are observed on the upper reverse, near AT in STATES.

From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7108)

- 2453 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This Reverse of 1878 piece shows distinct elements of underdigits 79 below the 80 in the date. Strongly lustrous with delightful frostiness on the sharply struck central devices. Occasional cloud-gray patina visits otherwise essentially untuned surfaces. (#7108)

- 2454 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. A popular overdate variety that shows remnants of a previous date beneath 880. A parallel arrow feather on the reverse is also diagnostic. The piece is boldly struck with dazzling luster and light amounts of champagne toning near the peripheries. A few minor marks are typical of the MS64 grade assessment. (#7108)

- 2455 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Underdigits are prominent below the second 8 and 0 in the date, and that obverse is paired with the Reverse of 1878. A decisively struck, faintly gold-toned Select piece with spectacular reflectivity despite a measure of haze over the fields. The richly frosted devices show a number of light, scattered abrasions that account for the grade. Population: 9 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 16 finer (3/08). (#97109)

- 2456 1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** VAM-7. Pleasing luster exudes from silver-gray surfaces that exhibit sharply struck design elements. A few grazes keep from Gem status. (#7110)

- 2457 1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Pleasingly detailed for this O-mint issue with softly shining silver-gray surfaces. Though a handful of light flaws appear on each side, the visual appeal is substantially above-average for the grade. PCGS has graded only 21 finer pieces (3/08). (#7114)

- 2458 1880-O MS64 PCGS.** Micro O. Though hints of roller marks are noted at the hair over Liberty's ear, this O-mint Morgan dollar offers strong definition in general. Powerfully lustrous beneath occasional glints of gold-gray toning. PCGS has graded 21 finer pieces (4/08). (#7114)

- 2459 1880-O MS64 NGC.** Golden-tan patina with purple and sky-blue accents concentrates at the margins of this near-Gem O-mint dollar, being slightly deeper in hue on the reverse. Nice luster and a sharp strike enhance the eye appeal. A few minute marks limit the grade. (#7114)

- 2460 1880/79-O MS63 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The VAM-4 1880/79 overdate has a strong remnant of the 7 under the 8 that can be seen as metal in the upper loop of the 8. Semi-prooflike fields on this Select example offset the frosty motifs. Essentially untuned and generally well struck. Light obverse grazes define the grade. Population: 49 in 63, 22 finer (4/08). (#7116)

**Sharp 1880/79-O Dollar
Select Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2461 1880/79-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Micro O Mintmark. This variety has an extremely small, perfectly round mintmark on the reverse, as well as slight evidence of an 80/79 overdate. Light golden-orange patina concentrates at the margins of this Select O-mint example. A solid strike leaves sharp design detail, and a few light marks preclude a higher grade. Extremely sharp for the numeric grade designation. Population: 8 in 63 DMPL, 4 finer (4/08). (#97117)

- 2462 1880-S MS67 NGC.** Medium S. Vivid fire-red, gold, sky-blue, and gunmetal-gray colors dominate this sharply struck and splendidly undisturbed Superb Gem. A remarkably appealing piece that should draw the attention of type collectors. (#7118)

1880-S Dollar, MS68 ★ With Exceptional Reverse Toning



- 2463 1880-S MS68 ★ NGC.** The toning on the reverse is so outstanding that the coin is placed reverse-up in the holder. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse displays a long crescent of multicolored iridescence that is mostly confined to the lower part of that side. Fully struck, the surfaces are free from any distracting abrasions. Of the 92,288 '80-S dollars certified by NGC, only 28 have received the MS68 ★ designation and only three are finer (all MS69). A wonderful type coin. (#7118)

- 2464 1880-S MS67 Prooflike NGC.** This magnificent Superb Gem Prooflike specimen is untuned and exquisitely struck. The fields highlight the mildly frosted motifs, all of which are nicely preserved. (#7119)

- 2465 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The obverse sports amazing contrast between immensely frosted devices and gleaming, virtually brilliant mirrors, and the cameo effect on the reverse is nearly equal. Spectacular in every respect. NGC has graded 19 finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (4/08). (#97119)

- 2466 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The deep mirrors establish relatively strong contrast with motifs on this Premium Gem S-mint, and purple toning gravitates to the borders, somewhat deeper and more extensive on the reverse. An exacting strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few light grazes do not disturb. (#97119)

Sharp 1880-S Dollar, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 2467 1880-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** While the 1880-S is one of the most plentiful of all early Morgan dollars, deep mirror prooflike coins at this high numeric grade level are more difficult to locate. Wisps of light tan color concentrate at the borders of this sharply struck specimen. A few minor grazes do not disturb. Census: 16 in 67 deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (4/08). (#97119)

Exquisite 1880-S Dollar, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 2468 1880-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This is an exquisite and Superb Gem with amazing aesthetic appeal. The surfaces on each side are absolutely brilliant without any evidence of toning. With deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices, this lovely dollar has exceptional contrast. Population: 26 in 67 DMPL, 2 finer (4/08). (#97119)

- 2469 1881 MS65 PCGS.** Bright luster exudes from the white surfaces of this Gem. Nicely defined, with minimum marks. (#7124)

- 2470 1881-CC MS65 NGC.** Intense mint frost shines forth over both sides of this brilliant, icy-white Gem. A few shallow luster grazes on Liberty's cheek and a thin abrasion on the eagle's left (facing) wing preclude an even finer grade assessment.
From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7126)

- 2471 1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** Splashes of pale silver-gray patina visit each side of this impressive Gem. The powerful luster and light frost on the sharply struck devices suggest the finest attributes of a high-end Carson City Morgan dollar. Encased in a green label holder. (#7126)

- 2472 1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** Soft gold and blue tints visit the pale silver-gray surfaces of this immensely lustrous Gem. Sharply struck with excellent eye appeal, particularly on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. (#7126)

- 2473 1881-CC MS66 NGC.** Entrancing frost covers the rose-tinged devices, while the remainder of the piece is snow-white with luster that appears creamy in parts and flashy at other places. Beautifully preserved and delightful. (#7126)

- 2474 1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** Sparkling frost enhances the eye appeal of this shining Carson City dollar. Occasional hints of cloud-gray patina visit otherwise untuned and carefully preserved surfaces. (#7126)

- 2475 1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Razor-sharp detail is the most impressive feature of this vibrant Choice example. Despite dots of gold, orange, and blue-green patina over the obverse, it and the minimally toned reverse offer powerful mirrors. (#97127)

- 2476 1881-S MS66 PCGS.** Waves of aqua-blue, purple, and orange-gold toning run over the obverse, yielding to whispers of yellow-gold at portions of the reverse margin. A solid strike results in virtual completeness on the design elements. Highly lustrous surfaces are minimally abraded. (#7130)

- 2477 1881-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** A Superb, snow-white specimen exhibiting coruscant luster with no mentionable marks on either side. The cheek is especially clean and pristine. Well struck throughout. (#7130)

Exceptional 1881-S Dollar, MS68



- 2478 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** David Bowers (2006) calls the 1881-S "the commonest Mint State Morgan dollar of the 1878-1904 era." And that certainly is the case through MS65, though the numbers drop somewhat through MS67. The population of MS68 coins decreases precipitously. This is an essentially untuned, fully lustrous, immaculately preserved specimen. An impressive strike leaves bold definition on the motifs. Population: 82 in 68, 2 finer (3/08). (#7130)

- 2479 1881-S MS67 Prooflike NGC.** Exquisitely detailed with gleaming, moderately reflective fields. Rich golden toning graces the margins, and champagne accents visit the beautifully preserved central devices. NGC has graded only seven numerically finer Prooflike pieces (4/08). (#7131)

- 2480 1881-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Fully brilliant and sharply defined with nicely reflective surfaces. One small milling mark is seen under Liberty's chin, and a small group are to the right of the eagle on the reverse. (#7131)

Beautiful 1881-S Dollar, MS68 Prooflike



- 2481 1881-S MS68 Prooflike NGC.** A brilliant and prominently mirrored Superb Gem, exquisitely struck, immaculately preserved, and undeniably beautiful. The devices are frosty and demonstrate good contrast with the flashy fields. An exceptional representative of the Morgan dollar type. Census: 7 in 68 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/08). (#7131)

- 2482 1881-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The intensity of the white-on-black contrast on both sides of this Gem is truly amazing. The devices are heavily frosted and icy-white, and the fields are deep pools of watery reflectivity. A few wispy marks prevent an even higher grade assessment. (#97131)

- 2483 1882-CC MS66 PCGS.** Minimally toned and exquisitely detailed with radiant silver-white surfaces. Excellent preservation for this Carson City issue. PCGS has graded 49 finer pieces (3/08). (#7134)

Conditionally Scarce 1882-CC Dollar, MS67



2484 1882-CC MS67 NGC. The 1882-CC Morgan dollar is a very common date, and even Gems are readily available. At MS67, however, the issue becomes scarce. This example is fully brilliant, with snow-white surfaces that display ebullient luster. Impressively preserved and near-pristine. Census: 43 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#7134)

2485 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Both sides are untoned with glassy fields and frosty, boldly impressed devices. A few small marks and hints of cloudy patina are also seen in the fields. (#97135)

2486 1882-O/O MS65 NGC. VAM-7. A Top 100 Variety. The prominent repunching on the mintmark is visible to the unaided eye. A minimally toned, well-defined, and shining Gem that offers striking eye appeal and excellent condition for the variety. (#7136)

2487 1882-S MS67 PCGS. Boldly impressed and frosty with whispers of silver-gray patina across the strongly lustrous surfaces. A beautifully preserved survivor from this popular early S-mint issue. PCGS has graded only 32 finer examples (3/08). (#7140)

2488 1882-S MS67 NGC. Sharply struck with crisply delineated details on each side, including the often weak eagle's breast feathers, and the hair curls directly above Liberty's ear. The snow-white surfaces display great, coruscating luster in the fields. Surface marks are virtually nonexistent. (#7140)

2489 1882-S MS67 NGC. Boldly struck with characteristically powerful luster and minimal patina. Remarkably well-preserved with impressive eye appeal, even by Superb Gem standards. NGC has graded 65 numerically finer examples (4/08). (#7140)

2490 1882-S MS67 PCGS. Liberty has a crescent of rainbow toning behind her head, ranging from lemon-yellow and sea-green through plum and electric blue, with satiny, untuned centers. The reverse has a ring of amber-gold. The strike is robust, and the focal points are free of all but the most trivial abrasions. The mintmark is filled in at the top. (#7140)

2491 1882-S MS66 ★ Prooflike NGC. While 1882-S prooflike dollars exist with some frequency, examples assigned the Star designation are far and few between. Indeed, NGC has given just seven 1882-S dollars the coveted Star. This Premium Gem ★ Prooflike is exquisitely struck, with nicely preserved untuned surfaces. Census: 4 in 66 ★ Prooflike, 1 finer ★ Prooflike(4/08). (#7141)

2492 1882-S MS66 Prooflike NGC. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Untoned surfaces are impeccably preserved. (#7141)

2493 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. Crisply struck and essentially untuned with strong, slightly satiny luster. Beautifully preserved with impressive eye appeal, a great example of this popular Carson City issue. (#7144)

2494 1883-CC MS66 NGC. Wisps of rose and gold patina visit each side of this strongly lustrous, sharply struck Carson City dollar. Excellent condition with eye appeal to match. (#7144)

2495 1883-CC MS66 NGC. Excellent overall detail, if a trifle soft on the hair over the ear, with vibrant and creamy luster. Occasional whispers of silver-gray patina settle over otherwise untuned surfaces. (#7144)

2496 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. This Premium Gem Carson City representative displays dazzling luster exuding from silver-gray surfaces occasionally visited by wisps of light tan. A well executed strike brings out relatively strong definition on the design elements. A few minor grazes do not detract from the overall appeal. (#7144)

Highly Lustrous 1883-CC Dollar, MS67



2497 1883-CC MS67 NGC. Traces of barely discernible light tan color visit the highly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem, and a well executed strike brings out sharp definition on most of the design elements. Well preserved surfaces reveal no marks of significance. Census: 96 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#7144)

**1883-CC Morgan, MS67 Prooflike
Tied for Finest Prooflike Certified**



- 2498 1883-CC MS67 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1883-CC, like all Morgan dollars from this branch mint, is a noteworthy condition rarity in the finest Mint State grades. A decent percentage of those coins extant display a prooflike finish—NGC and PCGS have certified several thousand as Prooflike in all grades—but the number of Superb Gems is severely limited. This piece offers an originally toned obverse in mostly even apricot-gray. The reverse is more extensively patinated in mottled olive-russet and silver-gray shades that complement swirls of electric-blue iridescence. The glistening, reflective fields are readily evident, and the smooth features exhibit bold definition. NGC and PCGS combined report only 10 coins in MS67 Prooflike, and there are none finer with the Prooflike designation (4/08). (#7145)

- 2499 1883-S MS61 NGC.** A rich complement of deep, variegated toning appears near the periphery, on each side. Well struck and lustrous, the piece is moderately abraded on the obverse, limiting the grade. Housed in an early-generation NGC holder. (#7148)

- 2500 1883-S MS62 NGC.** A light-golden pallor lies across each side of this satiny Morgan dollar. The fine mint luster produces a flashy cartwheel shimmer in the fields. A moderate scrape in the left obverse field restricts the grade. (#7148)

Highly Lustrous 1883-S Near-Gem Dollar



- 2501 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** Beige-gold, violet, and sky-blue patination runs over the highly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem S-mint, and a solid strike imparts strong definition to the design elements, including the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few minute marks limit the grade. (#7148)

Astonishing Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem 1884 Dollar



- 2502 1884 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This is an astonishingly reflective, mostly untuned silver-white Gem with a strong white-on-black appearance on both sides. It is sharply struck with a very small number of trivial marks that preclude an even higher numeric grade assessment. According to Wayne Miller (1982): "The 1884-P is rare in fully prooflike condition. ... In the past few years a few deep-mirror cameos have appeared on the market. They were sold immediately at very high prices." Population: 29 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (3/08).

From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#97151)

**Well Struck 1884 Dollar
Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 2503 1884 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The fields are nicely reflective and present a mild effect against the frosted devices. Bright and completely untuned with an exceptionally clean cheek. Well struck, including good detail in the hair at Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Census: 14 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (4/08). (#97151)

- 2504 1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** Flashy fields offer a fascinating combination with the rich frost on the exquisitely struck devices. Minor dots of haze appear in the left obverse field of this otherwise essentially untuned Premium Gem. (#7152)

- 2505 1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** Boldly struck with powerful luster and impressively frosted, sharply struck devices. This minimally toned beauty offers amazing eye appeal. PCGS has graded 57 finer pieces (4/08). (#7152)

- 2506 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The fields are highly reflective, the devices are well frosted. No toning is present on either side. A few small marks are noted primarily in the left obverse field. Exquisitely impressed throughout. (#97153)

Conditionally Scarce 1884-O Dollar MS67



- 2507 1884-O MS67 PCGS.** The 1884-O dollar is readily available in all Mint State grades through the MS66 level, after which the certified population drops precipitously. Radiant luster swirls about the silver-white surfaces that display whispers of tan-gray on the right reverse. Generally well struck and nicely preserved. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 53 in 67, 1 finer (3/08). (#7154)

Stunning 1884-O Morgan Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 2508 1884-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Beautifully frosted, pleasingly detailed devices offer delightful contrast with the gleaming, slightly hazy fields. Fathomless, carefully preserved mirrors greatly enhance the already stunning visual appeal of this New Orleans dollar. PCGS has certified only one finer Deep Mirror Prooflike example, as of (4/08). (#97155)
- 2509 1884-S AU58 PCGS.** With its flashy luster and crisp overall strike, this essentially brilliant near-Mint coin may have traded at a higher level before its certification. Close inspection reveals minor friction on the high points. (#7156)
- 2510 1884-S AU58 ANACS.** This is an attractive example that seems very close to Mint State quality, save for a few wispy hairlines on the obverse. Lovely red-gold and russet-red peripheral toning enhances the eye appeal on both sides.
From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7156)
- 2511 1884-S AU58 NGC.** Gold-tan patina gravitates to the margins of this near-Mint Morgan that retains a considerable amount of luster. Well struck, with just a few light grazes. (#7156)
- 2512 1884-S AU58 NGC.** Just a touch of friction visits the high points of this still-lustrous piece, largely pale silver-blue with occasional gray shadings. Minimally marked and pleasing. (#7156)

Desirable MS62 1884-S Dollar



- 2513 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** Unlike its type-coin San Francisco cousins from 1880 and 1881, the 1884-S is a highly elusive issue in any Mint State grade. This MS62 piece has substantially finer eye appeal than the listed grade would suggest. Ample luster shines beneath delicate silver-gray shadings that grace the fields, and the margins show elements of gold. Overall detail is pleasing for the issue, though the hair over the ear is a trifle soft, and only a few wispy abrasions on the portrait preclude a Select or better designation. PCGS has certified 54 finer representatives (4/08). (#7156)

Memorable 1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS63



2514 1884-S MS63 PCGS. The 1884-S is the first truly elusive S-mint Morgan dollar one encounters in the series from 1878-S forward. While the 1878-S through 1882-S pieces are extremely common, the 1883-S is merely scarce—but the 1884-S is truly rare in Mint State. For example, as a point of comparison, while according to its online *Population Report* PCGS has certified 2,316 examples of the 1883-S in Mint State, that service has certified only 237 specimens of the 1884-S in all Uncirculated grades—essentially one-tenth as many coins, assuming there is an equal factor for resubmissions.

In MS63, this piece is one of 38 coins so certified at PCGS, with 16 examples finer—the highest an incredible MS68! At first glance (and second), this coin gives the impression of a finer grade. The surfaces are silver-white, with abundant cartwheel luster and a relative lack of mentionable distractions. A couple of small luster grazes appear in the left obverse field, and a small tick near Liberty's nose is visible without a loupe. With the aid of a magnifier, a patch of reeding marks appears underneath Liberty's eye, confirming the grade. Nonetheless, there are precious few distractions, large or small, in other areas of the coin, save for a single slanting nick on the eagle's breast. The strike is typical for the issue, with moderate softness on the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. However, this technical description underestimates the tremendous appeal of the clean, silver-white surfaces and ebullient luster, which more than compensate for tiny distractions of strike or contact.

This piece would make a wonderful acquisition for a fine Registry Set of Morgan dollars—or for the collector who just desires a single memorable example of the series. (#7156)

2515 1885 MS67 NGC. Shining surfaces are essentially silver-white. This well-defined Superb Gem offers vibrant visual appeal. NGC has graded a mere five numerically finer examples (4/08). (#7158)

2516 1885 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. The brilliant mirrors provide stark contrast against the frosty devices. The obverse is very nearly untuned, while the reverse offers a rim with golden and russet accents. The only marks worthy of individual note are a couple of crisscross scrapes on the eagle's breast. A small grease spot is noted in back of Liberty's eye. Population: 34 in 66 Prooflike, 2 finer (4/08). (#7159)

Well Struck 1885 Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



2517 1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Sharply struck, including strong detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers, and brilliant with a frame of peripheral gold and iridescent toning on each side. Considered a common date, the 1885 is a difficult issue with deep mirror prooflike surfaces. Census: 54 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (4/08). (#97159)

2518 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. Whispers of frost grace the high points of this immensely lustrous Gem. Boldly struck with a blush of pink and orange toning at the center of the obverse. Minimally toned elsewhere, save for a touch of haze over the left obverse field. (#7160)

2519 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. Frosty devices and powerful, shining luster are the prime attributes of this Carson City Premium Gem. Beautifully preserved with only occasional dots of milky toning against the silver-white surfaces. PCGS has graded 37 numerically finer examples (3/08). (#7160)

Frosty MS67 1885-CC Dollar



2520 1885-CC MS67 NGC. Silver-white surfaces display radiant cartwheel luster on both sides. The field-device contrast on the reverse is fairly deep, with the obverse somewhat less so. The luster is frosty, with neither side revealing any remotely relevant marks. The strike is nearly full through the centers and full elsewhere. Census: 54 in 67, 5 finer (4/08). (#7160)

2521 1885-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. An intense frosty sheen inhabits the untuned surfaces of this flashy Gem. A popular Carson City issue that is relatively common overall, but scarce in Prooflike condition. Sharply struck with a few wispy marks on the obverse. (#7161)

2522 1885-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. Gleaming, flashy fields and sharply struck devices combine for impressive eye appeal. Primarily silver-white save for elements of gold on the portrait and a streak of rose near the second U of UNUM. PCGS has graded 29 finer Prooflike coins (3/08). (#7161)

Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1885-CC Dollar



2523 1885-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1885-CC dollar is actually the most uncommon Morgan dollar in circulated condition, since most of the original mintage was stored in bags and never circulated until the great GSA sales conducted for the Treasury Department in the 1960s. A double bonus for collectors, within any Mint State grade a considerable percentage of survivors are also certified Prooflike, and wonder coins they are. This piece displays radiant silver-white fields with blinding mirrors and thickly frosted devices. The relative lack of singular contact is as expected for the grade. (#97161)

2524 1885-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. This high-mintage issue was well produced, and tens of thousands of examples have been certified at the Gem and Premium Gem grade levels by NGC and PCGS. In Deep Mirror Prooflike condition, by contrast, there are only a few hundred graded at MS65 and MS66. This piece exhibits amazingly deep reflectivity in the fields. Well struck and nicely preserved, it only shows a few small marks on either side. (#97163)

2525 1886-O MS62 NGC. Well-defined for this often-weak New Orleans issue, though the hair over the ear shows softness. Strongly lustrous with subtle cream toning over each side. (#7168)

2526 1886-S MS64 PCGS. Purple and golden-tan peripheral toning assumes deeper hues on the obverse of this near-Gem S-mint dollar. Generally well struck, and revealing a scattering of minute grade-defining marks. (#7170)

Impressive MS66 VAM-2 1886-S Dollar



2527 1886-S MS66 PCGS. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. The mintmark serifs are lightly repunched. This lower mintage Premium Gem displays potent luster and is sharply struck. The obverse has only light gold patina, but the reverse features luxurious golden-brown and golden-brown toning. Smooth aside from wispy contact on the eagle's belly. Population: 30 in 66, 4 finer (4/08). (#7170)

Seldom-Seen Prooflike MS65 1887/6 Dollar



2528 1887/6 MS65 Prooflike NGC. VAM-2. A Top 100 Variety. The lunule of the bottom of the 6 shows on both the left and right side of the 7. Few Prooflike examples are known of the overdate. This example is brilliant throughout and the surfaces show a few small, but individually insignificant abrasions. An opportunity for the Morgan specialist. Census: 20 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#7175)

2529 1887-O MS65 PCGS. Excellent definition overall with only a hint of softness at the highest design elements. This O-mint Gem shows occasional hints of pink against shining, otherwise silver-white surfaces. PCGS has graded just eight finer examples (3/08). (#7176)

2530 1887-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Each side of this O-mint beauty offers gleaming mirrors. The well struck obverse devices show moderate frost, while that of the reverse is far richer. PCGS has graded only seven finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (4/08). (#97177)

Sharp 1888 Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike Dollar



2531 1888 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The fields have a measure of blue-tinged haze, but the mirrors are so deep that they surmount this obstacle. Liberty and the eagle are robustly struck and have heavy frost. The 1888 is a fairly common date, though better Mint State pieces with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are harder to come by. Census: 27 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 9 finer (4/08). (#97183)

2532 1888-O MS65 PCGS. Each side of this highly lustrous Gem offers a vibrant melange of violet, orange, gold, magenta, and blue-green patina. Well-defined with remarkable visual appeal for this O-mint issue. (#7184)

2533 1888-S MS65 ★ NGC. The sharply struck obverse has flashy, deeply reflective mirrors, while the reverse offers more traditional cartwheel luster. An attractive Gem that shows occasional elements of rose, tan, and violet at the margins. NGC has graded only 13 numerically finer pieces (3/08). (#7186)

2534 1889 MS66 NGC. CAC. Pleasingly detailed for the issue with warm luster and soft, attractive patina that embraces each side. Gold-orange, violet, sapphire, and blue-green toning graces the obverse, while the reverse exhibits similar, slightly more muted shadings. NGC has graded only two numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#7188)

2535 1889-CC Good 6 NGC. Ex: Fitzgerald Collection. Well worn with a few small abrasions and pinscratches on each side. An attractive example of this important Morgan dollar key date for the grade. (#7190)

2536 1889-CC—Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details. The suspiciously luminous obverse is mostly silver-gray, though the reddish-orange toning at the margins of that side shows more extensive coverage on the reverse. A number of fine scratches cross the lightly hairlined portrait. (#7190)

2537 1889-CC VG10 PCGS. Light gray surfaces are devoid of significant contacts for a moderate to heavily circulated coin, but reveal fine hairlines under magnification. Nicely detailed for the grade. (#7190)

2538 1889-CC—Rims Filed, Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. The tin-gray surfaces of this significantly worn key-date Morgan are suspiciously luminous. Lightly abraded overall save for the rims, which show evidence of filing. (#7190)

2539 1889-CC Fine 12 NGC. This is a pleasingly smooth representative that displays natural light-gray coloration and evenly worn devices. A few minor abrasions and faint hairlines are noted, along with a couple of pit marks on the lower right quadrant of the reverse: one on a leaf and the other just beside it. An attractive example of this ever-popular key date, for the grade. (#7190)

2540 1889-CC—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 15 Details. Silvery surfaces display medium gray patina in the fields, especially on the obverse. Both sides are finely hairlined, and possess some short, shallow linear marks, and a few fine cuts occur on a couple portions of the rims on each side. (#7190)

2541 1889-CC VF25 PCGS. Peripheral aqua-blue and purple toning frames the light gray centers of this key-date Morgan. The design elements exhibit relatively sharp detail, and both sides are devoid of significant contacts. A great piece for a mid-grade collection. (#7190)

2542 1889-CC—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details. Hints of luster are visible in the protected areas of this light gray VF30 Details dollar. Magnification reveals fine hairlines, and a couple of deep bruises occur in the mid-cheek of Liberty. (#7190)

2543 1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Light wear is concentrated at the high points of this uniformly luminous silver-gray Carson City dollar key. A number of mild to moderate marks pepper each side. (#7190)

2544 1889-CC—Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. This key-date coin has modestly retoned silver-blue and tan from a past cleaning. A number of scratches of varying intensity affect the upper and central portrait. (#7190)

2545 1889-CC—Polished—NCS. XF Details. Unlike a number of other Carson City Morgan dollar issues, the 1889-CC was not preserved in quantity, and mid-range examples can be elusive. This lightly worn, moderately abraded piece has partly retoned peach and pewter-gray from a past polishing. (#7190)

2546 1889-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. Light golden-gray surfaces reveal fine hairlines, and a scattering of minute marks. Traces of luster reside in the protected areas, and the design elements are nicely detailed. (#7190)

2547 1889-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. This steel-gray key date dollar has luster across the borders and recessed devices. Subdued by a cleaning, and a few minor marks are found near Liberty's eye and the L in PLURIBUS.

From The Northwest Collection. (#7190)

Key 1889-CC Dollar, AU Details



2548 1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. The 1889-CC had a low mintage with only 350,000 pieces struck. However, one estimate suggests that as many as 250,000 coins were melted. The relatively large number (for a key issue) of circulated coins that survive also suggests that a considerable number were released into circulation shortly after minting. This is a coin that shows minimal evidence of actual handling in the channels of commerce. However, the surfaces are dull from cleaning and each side shows even gray patina. There are no distracting marks on either side. (#7190)

AU Sharpness 1889-CC Dollar



2549 1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. A moderately hairlined piece that shows light wear across the faintly iridescent silver-gray devices. Despite its impairment, the coin retains significant original luster and eye appeal. The key to the Carson City Morgan series, and widely pursued in the present condition. (#7190)

Desirable 1889-CC Dollar, AU50



2550 1889-CC AU50 NGC. The 1889-CC is one of the rarest and most desirable Carson City dollars. Light silver-gray patina resides on the semi-bright surfaces of this AU50 example, and the design elements are relatively well defined. There are a few minuscule marks consistent with a lightly circulated coin. (#7190)

Lustrous AU58 1889-CC Dollar



2551 1889-CC AU58 NGC. Boldly struck for the issue and lacking noticeable high point wear, this pleasing near-Mint example displays light cream-gray toning and attractive pale golden accents on each side. A small abrasion is noted on the eagle's upper right breast, and wispy hairlines are located in the fields. The '89-CC is an important Morgan dollar key date, and one of the few issues rarely seen in bag quantities by coin dealers during the 20th century. Coin production was resumed at the Carson City Mint in 1889, after a four-year hiatus, but only 350,000 silver dollars were struck. (#7190)

Notable MS62 1889-CC Dollar



- 2552 1889-CC MS62 PCGS.** Unlike its lower-mintage Carson City counterparts from 1881 and 1885, the 1889-CC dollar is a genuinely elusive issue. Its mintage of 350,000 pieces experienced heavy circulation, and mid-range and better examples are highly prized today. This minimally toned representative offers remarkable eye appeal for the grade. The luster is strong, and the uppermost design elements of each side exhibit substantially above-average definition. Though light to moderate abrasions at the lower portrait account for the grade, the fields are clean, and the coin shows surprisingly few marks overall. An attractive candidate for the Morgan dollar aficionado. (#7190)

Prooflike AU58 1889-CC Dollar



- 2553 1889-CC AU58 Prooflike NGC.** Prooflike surfaces remain in the fields after brief circulation. The surfaces are starting to tone with a trace of gold near the rims. An average strike for this elusive issue, with all the definition expected on the devices. Liberty's cheek and neck are attractive, with no problematic nicks or cuts.
- 1889-CC dollars are always popular as one of the Big Three CC-mint Morgan issues, and this one has the bonus appeal of the prooflike surfaces that often characterize this issue in Mint State grades. This elusive, lightly circulated key date, a hair's breadth away from Mint State, may prove just the ticket for some fortunate and forthright bidder. Census: 26 in 58 Prooflike, 92 finer (4/08). (#7191)
- 2554 1889-O MS64 PCGS.** Aside from a touch of softness at the hair over the ear, this near-Gem is well struck throughout. Powerful, creamy luster imbues the silver-gray surfaces with excellent eye appeal. (#7192)
- 2555 1889-O MS64 NGC.** Well struck overall with distinct frostiness on the high points of the reverse. Strongly lustrous with elements of gold and pink toning that appear primarily at the margins. (#7192)
- 2556 1889-O MS64 PCGS.** Swirling luster adorns this near-Gem O-mint dollar, and essentially untuned surfaces display stronger detail than is typically found on this weakly struck issue. A few minor marks preclude Gem classification. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7192)

- 2557 1889-O MS64 PCGS.** Swirling luster emanates from both sides of this essentially untuned near-Gem. Generally well struck, with scattered small marks and grazes. (#7192)
- 2558 1889-O MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** Though a hint of softness visits the hair over Liberty's ear, the frosted eagle offers decisive detail. Gleaming, primarily silver-white fields show occasional glints of gold. Population: 25 in 64 Prooflike, 12 finer (4/08). (#7193)

Gorgeous 1889-S Dollar, MS66



- 2559 1889-S MS66 PCGS.** While the 1889-S is generally available in grades through Gem, Premium Gems are considerably more elusive. This MS66 piece offers powerful luster and excellent detail. Hints of rose toning settle over the centers, while the margins are primarily silver-white. PCGS has graded just one finer example (4/08). (#7194)
- 2560 1889-S MS64 ★ Prooflike NGC.** Both sides have impressive mirrors on this Choice coin, though the obverse fields offer greater reflectivity. Minimally toned aside from a dollop of cream toning below Liberty's chin with amazing eye appeal. (#7195)
- 2561 1890-CC AU55 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety.** The popular "Tail Bar" reverse, which shows a die gouge connecting the eagle's tailfeathers to the wreath below. This well-defined, briefly circulated silver-gray piece offers excellent eye appeal. (#7198)
- 2562 1890-CC MS63 NGC.** Boldly struck with subtle hints of frost on the high points. A minimally marked, primarily silver-gray piece that shows powerful luster beneath its thin layers of patina. (#7198)
- 2563 1890-CC MS63 PCGS.** Decisively struck with potent luster that radiates in the fields. A hint of pink patina visits Liberty's lower hair, though that side is untuned otherwise; similar, luminous toning embraces much of the minimally abraded reverse. (#7198)
- 2564 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** Wisps of gold patina visit this thoroughly lustrous and sharply struck near-Gem. Certainly scarcer than its '91-CC successor. Encased in an old green label holder. (#7198)
- 2565 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** Intense mint frost and well struck devices are the rule for this visually alluring example. Some superficial marks on the obverse limit the grade. A scarcer Carson City dollar issue in Mint State, especially any finer than MS63. (#7198)
- 2566 1890-CC MS64 NGC.** Pleasing luster resides on both side of this near-Gem Carson City representative, each of which is untuned and exhibits well struck design elements. A few minute obverse marks limit the grade. (#7198)
- 2567 1890-CC MS64 NGC.** Luxurious mint frost over nicely preserved, snow-white surfaces results in a higher degree of eye appeal than expected, for a near-Gem. A band of deep burnt-orange and gold toning appears along the upper left reverse border between 9 o'clock and 11:30. Surface marks are typical for the grade. (#7198)

- 2568 1890-CC MS63 Cameo Prooflike ANACS.** The untuned surfaces of this Select dollar display pronounced Cameo contrast between the mirrored Prooflike fields and frosty devices (CAMEO PL appears on the insert). An attentive strike leaves sharp definition on the design features. A scattering of light surface and rim marks define the numeric grade. (#7199)

- 2569 1890-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Whispers of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-tan patina make occasional visits to the margins of this Select dollar, and a well executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few scattered light marks account for the grade. (#7199)

- 2570 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** Vibrant luster adorns this Gem O-mint representative. Nearly untuned, save for a hint of tan-gold at the lower reverse. Adequately struck, and nicely preserved. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7200)

Well Struck MS65 Deep Mirror 1890-O Morgan



- 2571 1890-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Wayne Miller once wrote concerning the 1890-O, "this date is a close runner-up to 1891-O in the contest for the 'Pancake of the Morgan series' title." Presumably, though, Miller never saw the present coin, which resembles an 1881-S in terms of its intricate strike. The flashy fields and mild cameo contrast are also reminiscent of a common date S-mint Morgan. But the 1890-O is anything but common as a Gem with DMPL fields, especially in a first generation holder. Population: 16 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (4/08). (#97201)
- 2572 1890-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a beautiful, brilliant Morgan dollar with snow-white surfaces that display intense cartwheel luster. There are few marks on either side of the coin, and none of them are distracting. The mintmark appears to be repunched. (#7202)
- 2573 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** A lovely example with soft, shimmering mint frost over milky-white, untuned surfaces. Slightly weak above the ear, with a few minor obverse marks. Housed in an older PCGS holder with a green label. (#7206)
- 2574 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety.** Strongly lustrous beneath subtle silver-gray patina. Occasional glints of golden-tan at the margins add variety to this later-date Carson City Morgan dollar. Solid eye appeal for the near-Gem grade. In a green label holder. (#7206)
- 2575 1891-CC MS64 NGC.** White surfaces display satiny luster, and a well directed strike sharpens the design elements, save for minor softness in the obverse center. Obverse luster grazes preclude Gem status. (#7206)
- 2576 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** Though the hair above the ear shows slightly soft detail and a patch of roller marks, the surfaces of this strongly lustrous Carson City near-Gem are minimally flawed for the grade and attractive. Delicate canary patina settles over parts of the otherwise silver-gray surfaces. (#7206)

Originally Toned MS66 1891-S Dollar



2577 1891-S MS66 PCGS. Beautiful golden-brown and stone-gray alternate across the obverse. The reverse colors are similar, but the toning is primarily peripheral. This well struck Premium Gem is exemplary, the only detracting mark is a thin one near the U in UNITED. Population: 49 in 66, 7 finer (4/08). (#7210)

2578 1892 MS64 PCGS. A well struck and highly lustrous cream-gray example that shows minor cloudiness in the fields and a few superficial marks that preclude a higher grade. A highly attractive near-Gem, housed in an older green label PCGS holder. *From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three.* (#7212)

2579 1892 MS64 ANACS. Well struck with strong, attractive luster. The centers are primarily silver-gray, though elements of rose, cerulean, and sapphire grace the margins. A single mark on Liberty's cheek is the only mentionable flaw. (#7212)

2580 1892 MS64 NGC. Well struck, satiny, and highly lustrous, with essentially untoned silver surfaces that are free of any milkiness in the fields and are only slightly abraded on each side. A faint degree of rose color is detected across the center of the reverse. (#7212)

2581 1892 MS64 NGC. Morgan dollar mintages began to wane in 1892, before plummeting in 1893. This Philadelphia Mint issue is reasonably available and affordable as a near-Gem. The central details are weak on each side, but the untuned surfaces display thick mint frost and only the usual small marks for the grade. (#7212)

2582 1892 MS64 PCGS. Though this Choice coin boasts strong luster and pleasing detail, its prime attribute is its impressive toning. The gold-orange, cerulean, and aqua shadings that grace the obverse margins form a melange that crosses the reverse. (#7212)

2583 1892-CC MS61 NGC. Crisply struck for this later Carson City issue with powerful, vibrant luster beneath silver-gray, violet, and reddish-orange patina. Frosty high points offset the numerous minor abrasions that affect the portrait. (#7214)

2584 1892-CC MS62 NGC. Typically softly struck over the centers, but with an intense cartwheel shimmer through the fields, and only slight amounts of reverse peripheral toning on the otherwise flashy, icy-white surfaces. This Carson City issue is readily available at the current grade level, making it an ideal choice for the type collector. (#7214)

2585 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. The semi-prooflike surfaces of this Carson City product display a mixture of steel-gray and coral-red coloration. The design elements are sharply struck, and the number of surface marks seems normal for the Select Uncirculated grade level. (#7214)

2586 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. Light frost graces the sharply struck central devices, while the minimally toned fields offer wonderful luster. Though light, scattered abrasions affect each side, the overall eye appeal is strong. (#7214)

Beautiful MS66 1892-CC Dollar



2587 1892-CC MS66 PCGS. By the time the GSA sales came about in the 1970s, the government held exactly one coin from this mintage. The typical 1892-CC dollar is sharply struck and has excellent luster. Only a few prooflike examples have survived. This brilliant Gem quality dollar has slightly reflective fields with frosty luster. The obverse is mostly brilliant with just a trace of pale gold toning. The reverse has deeper gold and ivory color. It is an attractive and extraordinary Premium Gem example, and rarely seen so fine. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 16 in 66, 2 finer (4/08). *Ex: Dr. Volker Dube Collection (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7263, which realized \$21,850.* (#7214)

2588 1892-CC MS61 Prooflike PCGS. Potent, undeniable reflectivity characterizes the moderately abraded fields, and the rose-dusted central devices exhibit rich frost. Boldly impressed and attractive despite the numerous flaws that account for the grade. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#7215)

2589 1892-CC MS62 Prooflike PCGS. Flashy, distinctly reflective fields are the prime draw of this sharply struck Carson City coin. Despite a number of light to moderate abrasions that preclude Select status, this piece retains strong eye appeal. (#7215)

Deep Mirror Prooflike 1892-CC Dollar



- 2590 1892-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A flashy Carson City dollar with heavy frost on the eagle and moderate frost on the portrait. Mostly brilliant, although traces of luster brown are present. Liberty's cheek has the expected number of luster grazes. Housed in an old green label holder. (#97215)

Wonderful Gem 1892-O Dollar



- 2591 1892-O MS65 PCGS.** Though the 1892-O Morgan dollar is available in grades through Gem, anything finer is highly elusive, with just ten such pieces in the combined certified population (4/08). This strongly lustrous survivor offers pleasing overall detail, though the high points are a trifle soft. Pleasingly detailed with delicate, pale silver-white toning across most of each side. (#7216)
- 2592 1892-S AU50 NGC.** Pale golden toning near the peripheries and smooth, only faintly marked surfaces help to ensure the above average eye appeal of this AU example, for the grade. With plenty of satin luster remaining evident as well, this piece should prove attractive to many potential buyers. An attractive representative of this popular semi-key date in the series. (#7218)
- 2593 1892-S AU50 ANACS.** This is a nice, affordable example of the popular 1892-S, which becomes a rare key date in higher AU and Mint State grades. Boldly struck with light olive-gray coloration and pleasing golden peripheral accents. Wispy hairlines are noted in the fields, along with faint friction on the design's highpoints. (#7218)

Desirable Near-Mint 1892-S Dollar



- 2594 1892-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1892-S dollar, with its mintage of 1.2 million pieces, ranks as one of the most challenging issues to acquire in near-Mint and better grades; PCGS has certified just 55 unworn examples (4/08). Though this richly toned survivor shows clear evidence of brief circulation at the highest design elements, it offers excellent eye appeal for the grade. Strong luster shines beneath silver-blue, gold, rose, and slate patina, and the uppermost design elements, though softly struck, exhibit just a hint of friction. A minimally marked coin, with just one tiny nick noted on Liberty's cheek. (#7218)
- 2595 1893 VF25 NGC.** A luminous mid-range example of this semi-key issue, primarily pale silver-blue with elements of green-gold and russet near the rims. Moderate wear is concentrated at the high points. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two.* (#7220)
- 2596 1893 MS61 NGC.** Golden-orange peripheral toning enhances the eye appeal of this satiny, Mint State example. A number of small, shallow obverse marks limit the grade. A perennially popular low-mintage issue for date collectors. (#7220)
- 2597 1893 MS64 PCGS.** Excellent luster and eye appeal for this popular issue, one that proves elusive in attractive Choice and better grades. Pleasingly detailed with occasional glimpses of cloud-white patina over parts of the fields. (#7220)

- 2598 1893 MS64 NGC.** Slightly soft over the centers but highly lustrous with entirely untuned surfaces that are impressively preserved. An attractive high-end example from this noteworthy year for the Morgan dollar series. None of the 1893 issues from the three branch mints are affordable at this grade level for the average collector. (#7220)

Frosty 1893 Silver Dollar, MS64



- 2599 1893 MS64 NGC.** The years 1893 and 1894 saw relatively small mintages for the Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars, of 378,000 and 110,000 coins, respectively. MS64 is a popular grade for the 1893 issue, as the certified PCGS population decreases by 80% at the next grade level higher, even as the price triples! This frosty piece boasts silver-white surfaces with good luster. A couple of reeding marks on Liberty's cheek are consistent with the near-Gem grade. (#7220)

- 2600 1893—Strike-Through—MS64 ANACS.** VAM-3. A prominent, thin strike-through affects the PL of PLURIBUS on the obverse. Strongly lustrous with light silver-gray patina overall and delicate rose and blue accents near the rims. (#7220)

- 2601 1893-CC XF40 PCGS.** Luminous with pale, primarily silver-gray surfaces that show traces of gold-orange near the rims. Well struck overall with a number of light, scattered marks and a handful of more significant abrasions at Liberty's neck. (#7222)

- 2602 1893-CC XF40 PCGS.** Softly struck over the central design details, as usual, with creamy-gray coloration and some wispy hairlines noted on each side, and several shallow pinscratches observed on the reverse. This was the final Morgan dollar issue from the fabled Carson City Mint. (#7222)

- 2603 1893-CC XF45 PCGS.** Light wear is concentrated on the high points of this pleasing key-date Morgan. Subtle silver-blue and tan accents grace otherwise minimally toned surfaces. (#7222)

- 2604 1893-CC—Altered Surfaces—ANACS.** AU53 Details. This final-year Carson City dollar shows only minor wear at the high points. Lightly abraded with striking, unnatural reflectivity across silver-green surfaces. (#7222)

- 2605 1893-CC AU55 NGC.** This is a pleasing Choice AU example of this semi-key date. The Carson City Mint only struck 677,000 Morgan dollars in its final year of coinage production. This piece is boldly struck and essentially untuned, with wispy marks and hairlines noted in the fields, and one moderate mark observed directly above the eagle's head. (#7222)

- 2606 1893-CC—Cleaned—ANACS.** MS60 Details. This luminous piece, though softly struck at the high points, shows no trace of wear. Faintly retuned gold, peach, and violet at the margins with subdued luster from a past cleaning. (#7222)

Interesting MS61 1893-CC Morgan Dollar



- 2607 1893-CC MS61 NGC.** The final year of the CC-mint Morgan dollar production amounted to a scant two-thirds of a million examples, give or take. Today the average certified survivor grades only Choice AU or so, and Mint State examples are available, most of them in the lower Uncirculated grades. This piece shows considerable prooflikeness on each side that is a bit more intense on the reverse, although insufficiently so for a designation from NGC. Quite a few contact marks and scrapes are apparent, more prominently on the obverse, while the reverse is considerably finer—a typical appearance for the issue. (#7222)

Ebullient Choice 1893-CC Morgan Dollar



- 2608 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** Ex: D. Young Collection. This semi-key Carson City near-Gem displays vibrant cartwheel luster, and the strike is meticulous throughout. Each side has wisps of sun-gold toning, but the carefully preserved surfaces are nonetheless close to brilliant. Nearly uncollectible any finer. The final year of the Carson City Mint, which had higher operating costs per coin produced than the other branch mints of the day, New Orleans and San Francisco. The Carson City facility officially became an assay office status in 1899, and finally closed in 1933. The building still stands today, and operates as a museum. (#7222)

Gorgeous MS64 1893-CC Dollar



2609 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1893-CC, as the last of the Carson City Morgan dollars, is widely celebrated by series enthusiasts. Its low mintage of 677,000 pieces experienced considerable attrition, and even though the issue is available for a price in grades through MS64, Gems are very rare; PCGS has graded only eight such pieces (4/08).

This delightful example, sharply struck with powerful luster beneath delicate silver-gray, gold, and strawberry tints, offers amazing eye appeal. The shining reverse has the look of a Gem, and though light ticks on and near the portrait preclude such a status, it remains an immensely attractive survivor. (#7222)

Vibrant Choice 1893-CC Dollar



2610 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. As the last of the Carson City Morgan dollars, the 1893-CC has instant cachet, and heavy attrition has rendered this issue of 677,000 pieces elusive. Mint State examples are available for a price, but few coins are so appealing as this shining and beautiful survivor. The strike is crisp, and occasional whispers of frost grace the eagle's feathers. Small splashes of cream and ice-blue near the margins add a hint of color to the otherwise brilliant surfaces. Gems are very rare, with just seven such pieces certified by NGC and eight examples graded by PCGS (4/08). (#7222)

Upper-End 1893-CC Dollar, MS64



- 2611 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An extraordinary 1893-CC. This piece will undoubtedly be avidly pursued by several advanced collectors. The CAC sticker speaks volumes about the collectibility and desirability of this coin. It truly is high-end for the grade with almost all the eye appeal of a Gem. The brilliant surfaces shimmer with bright, coruscating mint luster that rolls around each side unimpeded by the abrasions that usually plague most '93-CC dollars. The centers are sharply defined, unlike many of this date which can be notoriously weak. A low mintage issue, the '93-CC marked the close of the historic Carson City mint. (#7222)

- 2612 1893-O AU53 NGC.** 1893 was a low mintage year for Morgan dollars, at all four of the United States Mints, and the New Orleans Mint only struck 300,000 of them. This AU example is untuned and quite attractive, with just the usual minor marks and hairlines that are expected for the grade. (#7224)

- 2613 1893-O AU53 PCGS.** Considered a better date in all grades, this mostly white coin shows substantial remaining luster, along with light wear on the high points of the eagle's breast and Liberty's cheek and hair. A few light contact marks show from the time spent in circulation. An attractive coin for the grade. (#7224)

- 2614 1893-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** A moderately prooflike rare date New Orleans dollar that has minimal hairlines and a typical strike. Faint gold toning denies full brilliance. The absence of noticeable marks ensures the eye appeal. (#7224)

Lustrous 1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS61



- 2615 1893-O MS61 NGC.** The 1893-O is a challenging issue in any Mint State grade, especially in comparison to the demand for them. Even Mint State examples tend to be heavily bagmarked. This piece is strictly Uncirculated, with silver-gray surfaces with some smoke-gray areas and rimmed with amber-gold. The reverse shows few distractions, but a couple of noticeable scrapes on Liberty's cheek require mention. Cartwheel luster appears on each side. (#7224)

Desirable Select 1893-O Dollar



- 2616 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** This challenging issue of 300,000 pieces is particularly elusive in Mint State grades. The present piece is an attractive Select coin with strong luster and beautiful detail on the central devices. Occasional whispers of silver-gray patina visit otherwise untuned surfaces. PCGS has graded 90 finer examples (4/08). (#7224)

Noteworthy 1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS64



- 2617 1893-O MS64 PCGS.** Q. David Bowers' *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* memorably says of this issue, "If you like a challenge, the 1893-O presents one. Many are peppered with bagmarks. Mint State coins are very elusive in both an absolute and a relative (to the demand) sense. Choice MS-64 coins are rare and MS-65 coins are of sufficient fame than an auction house might showcase one in a news release."

While we check with our public relations department, it suffices to say that this wonderful near-Gem piece is certainly newsworthy. The silvery surfaces complementing gold rims are near-pristine, with bold cartwheel luster and a relative paucity of mentionable abrasions, save for a couple of tiny scrapes on the cheek that likely account for the grade. The strike is somewhat soft on the hair over the ear, and slight die clashing is noted on the reverse.

If this coin were a certified Gem, the price would amount to many, many times what this near-Gem will bring at auction. As such, potential bidders should be attuned to the marvelous opportunity this coin presents. PCGS has certified only seven pieces in finer grades (4/08). (#7224)

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- 2618 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Good Details.** Though heavily circulated, this suspiciously glossy silver-gray example is undoubtedly authentic. Lightly abraded overall with a rim bruise near 9 o'clock on the obverse. (#7226)

Original 1893-S Dollar, Good 4



- 2619 1893-S Good 4 NGC.** This Good, key-date representative displays natural light gray patina on the obverse that yields to medium gray over the reverse. All of the design elements are outlined, with the central devices displaying some internal detail, such as partial separation of the eagle's torso with the wings and legs. LIBERTY is strong, and partial definition shows on Liberty's ear, the cotton bolls, and lower hair. Both sides are remarkably clean for a heavily circulated coin. (#7226)

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- 2620 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Good 4 Details.** This heavily circulated key-date piece shows streaky orange and violet patina over much of the obverse, while the reverse is essentially silver-gray. Light to moderate hairlines are present in the fields. (#7226)

Collectible 1893-S Dollar, Good 6



- 2621 1893-S Good 6 PCGS.** A pleasing key-date representative for the grade. Light golden-gray patina bathes both sides, each of which exhibits nice detail for a heavily circulated coin. Quite clean except for a couple of unimportant rim dings on each side. (#7226)

Good 6 Key Date 1893-S Morgan



- 2622 1893-S Good 6 PCGS.** Those in need of a problem-free but affordable example of this famous key date should take notice of the present lot. Well worn, but some hair and plumage detail remains, and the arrow feathers are still show separation. Small rim nicks at 5 o'clock on the obverse and 9 o'clock on the reverse are barely worthy of mention. (#7226)
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Pleasing 1893-S Dollar With Light Patina, Good 6



- 2623 1893-S Good 6 PCGS.** Popular and always sought after in all grades, this is a pleasing 1893-S for the collector who needs an affordable example of this key issue. Even wear is seen over each side and the surfaces are lighter than often encountered with light to medium gray patina in the fields. The only mentionable defects are a couple of short scratches on the eagle's head. The diagnostic die scratch in the top of the T in LIBERTY is even visible on this piece. (#7226)

Popular Good 6 1893-S Dollar



- 2624 1893-S Good 6 PCGS.** Heavily worn overall, but the rims are still visible on each side. The 1893-S is a member of an elite club, including the 1901-S quarter, that is rare and valuable in all grades. A coin such as this is of interest to collectors who have an otherwise higher graded set but this is the most they will spend for a '93-S, as well as the collector of lower graded dollars. Deeper gray toning is seen around the more protected areas with the remainder of the surfaces light gray. A problem-free coin for the grade. (#7226)

Attractive 1893-S Dollar, Good 6



- 2625 1893-S Good 6 ANACS.** Deep gray patina resides within protected areas of this Choice Good key-date representative, while the fields and devices have rich pearl-gray color. All legends are bold, and the lower half of the eagle's wings retain some plumage definition, as does its tail. The rims are complete, with those on the reverse especially strong. A few trivial marks do not detract; indeed, the surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that saw heavy circulation. An excellent fit for a low to possibly mid-grade Morgan dollar set. (#7226)

Lightly Colored VG8 1893-S Dollar



- 2626 1893-S VG8 ANACS.** Not surprisingly the 1893-S is most available in grades from AG to VF, as it was pulled from circulation beginning in the teens. Bowers relates that "In 1925, numismatist E.S. Thresher reported that despite searching since 1919, he had not been able to find an example in circulation; one of just eight coins absent from his Morgan dollar collection (the others were 1884-CC, 1885-CC, 1889-S, 1892, 1894, 1897, and 1899)." This piece shows deeper charcoal patina in the recessed and protected areas around the devices with much lighter color over the high points. A few tiny marks can be faintly made out over the figure of Liberty. (#7226)

- 2627 1893-S—Obverse Graffiti, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** What appears to be "CL" is lightly but somewhat crudely scratched on Liberty's face, and light gray surfaces reveal fine hairlines. Fairly good detail shows on Liberty's lower hair and on the cotton bolls. (#7226)

Desirable 1893-S Dollar, VG10



- 2628 1893-S VG10 NGC.** Ex: Fitzgerald Collection, Fitzgerald's Nevada Club Reno Hoard. A Choice VG example of this key date issue. Light silver-gray surfaces display good detail for the grade designation, and reveal the expected number of marks for a moderately to heavily circulated coin. (#7226)
- 2629 1893-S—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** Suspiciously luminous beneath varying silver-gray shadings. This well struck, significantly worn survivor shows a number of wavy marks across the portrait. (#7226)

Desirable Fine Details 1893-S Dollar, Series Key



2630 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. Although obviously unnaturally bright from the noted cleaning, this remains an eminently collectible representative of this Morgan dollar key date. The listed details grade appears to be a product of the fact that NCS does not assign intermediate details grades to coins they encapsulate; realistically, a details grade of Fine 15 or perhaps higher might be in order. Surface contact appears to be typical of coins in the grade range. (#7226)

2631 1893-S—Damaged, Polished—NCS. VF Details. This heavily polished, moderately circulated key-date S-mint Morgan dollar shows purple and olive toning over the fields. Several depressions near the reverse margins account for the “damaged” designation. (#7226)

Interesting VF Sharpness 1893-S Morgan Dollar



2632 1893-S—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. The fame and low survival rate for 1893-S Morgan dollars is such that any survivor is avidly sought. This mid-range example, though cleaned in the past with a number of small gouges on and around the portrait, has partly retuned gold-orange and sage. It offers interesting eye appeal despite its flaws. (#7226)

Series Key 1893-S Dollar VF30



2633 1893-S VF30 ANACS. Splashes of orange-red and forest-green congregate along the borders, although the cheek and open fields are generally untuned. This slightly bright key date dollar displays glimpses of its initial luster, and lacks mentionable marks. The diagnostic markers within the RT in LIBERTY are present. Certified in an ANA cache holder. (#7226)

Lightly Circulated Key 1893-S Dollar, XF Details



2634 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. The lowest mintage Morgan Dollar ever released for circulation, most 1893-S dollars performed their appointed tasks admirably, with the result that most are found in well-circulated condition. This piece, an unnatural bright silver due to a harsh cleaning, is nevertheless desirable, like all coins of the date, and it has received rather less wear than the average 1893-S. A few contact marks in the fields and a reeding mark on the cheek are what might be expected from a lightly circulated coin. (#7226)

Bright 1893-S Dollar, XF40 Details



2635 1893-S—Whizzed—ANACS. XF40 Details. Both sides of this key-date representative reveal bright silvery hairlined surfaces that are beginning to re-tone around the peripheries. Several light circulation marks are scattered about each side. Generally well detailed, except for areas of high point wear. (#7226)

2636 1894—Cleaned—ANACS. Good 6 Details. Light gray surfaces reveal noticeable hairlines, and a scattering of light to moderate contact marks. The motifs display a modicum of internal definition. (#7228)

2637 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. The silver-gray and pearl-gray surfaces of this significantly worn dollar are bright with moderate hairlines. Light, scattered abrasions are present in the fields. One of just 110,000 business strikes produced. (#7228)

2638 1894—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. The reverse rim is filed between 11 and 2 o'clock, and the obverse is pinscratched along portions of the denticles. Glossy from a cleaning, but this lightly toned example remains desirable due to its low mintage. (#7228)

2639 1894 VF30 NGC. Light gray patina covers this low mintage representative. A few small marks consistent with the grade are not bothersome. (#7228)

2640 1894—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. Predominantly silver-gray surfaces have retuned olive and tan at the margins. Light wear on the moderately hairlined devices concentrates at the high points. (#7228)

2641 1894—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details. Light wear is concentrated at the highpoints of this luminous silver-gray piece. Each side exhibits moderate hairlines from a past cleaning, and a nearly horizontal abrasion crosses Liberty's lower jaw. (#7228)

- 2642 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Only light wear appears on each side of this luminous piece, representative of an issue of just 110,000 pieces. Well struck with subdued, lightly hairlined silver-gray and lilac surfaces. (#7228)
- 2643 1894—Polished—ANACS. XF45 Details.** The pale silver-gray surfaces of this lightly worn piece are startlingly reflective. A number of light, scattered abrasions have persisted through the polishing. (#7228)
- 2644 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Unusually well-defined for this low-mintage issue with only a trace of wear. The luminous, lightly toned fields show hairlines from a past cleaning. (#7228)
- 2645 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Light golden-gray surfaces are somewhat dulled from a light cleaning, yet hints of luster are seen in some of the protected areas. Generally well defined, save for the usual softness in the centers. A few moderate abrasions are visible on the cheek. From a mintage of 110,000 business strikes. (#7228)
- 2646 1894—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Pale silver-white and green-gold surfaces show whispers of luster after a past cleaning. Well struck with only a trace of wear on the high points. A few minor abrasions on the rims show evidence of filing. (#7228)
- 2647 1894 AU50 PCGS.** Traces of luster rest in the recesses of this lightly circulated, low-mintage dollar. Nice detail, and just a few minute obverse marks. (#7228)
- 2648 1894—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Only a touch of actual wear affects the well-defined high points of this 1894 dollar. A number of light scratches across the lower portrait blend with hairlines elsewhere on the subdued silver-gray surfaces. (#7228)

Low-Mintage 1894 Select Dollar



- 2649 1894 MS63 NGC.** The 1894 Morgan has the lowest business strike mintage of any Philadelphia Mint issue, except possibly the enigmatic 1895. The lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this Select example reveal a few grade-defining marks, and are somewhat weak in the centers. A very popular issue among silver dollar collectors. (#7228)

Satiny MS63 1894 Dollar



- 2650 1894 MS63 PCGS.** The low mintage 1894 Morgan dollar, one of a mere 110,000 business strikes produced, is one of the traditional keys to the series and is prized by collectors even in low grades. This Select Mint State representative is well struck and displays a radiant, satiny sheen. Most of the grade limiting contact marks are small and concentrated on Liberty's cheek. (#7228)

Patinated Select 1894 Morgan Dollar



- 2651 1894 MS63 PCGS.** Golden-brown and forest-green envelop this lustrous and boldly struck key date dollar. Evaluation beneath a loupe fails to locate any grade-limiting marks, with the cheek particularly smooth for the MS63 level. The lowest mintage issue aside from the 1895 and 1893-S. (#7228)

Pleasing Choice 1894 Silver Dollar



- 2652 1894 MS64 PCGS.** Virtually untoned, although glimpses of straw-gold are noted here and there. Lustrous and nicely struck with a clean obverse field and a gorgeously smooth reverse. The cheek and neck have a few faint grazes, but these are unimportant relative to the grade. The 1894 has a lower mintage than any Carson City Morgan issue. (#7228)

Appealing 1894-O Dollar, MS63



- 2653 1894-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1894-O dollar carries the reputation for poor eye appeal (David Bowers, 2007). The Select example presented here deviates from this profile. The design elements, while not quite full, reflect an above-average strike, and potent luster emanates from both sides. Some obverse grazes and a couple of deeper marks on the eagle's breast preclude a higher grade. (#7230)
- 2654 1894-S MS61 NGC.** This is a popular, lesser-seen San Francisco issue. It is surprising that this piece was not designated as Prooflike, but it may have been graded before NGC included Prooflike and DPL categories. The fields are distinctly prooflike, however, on both sides. The design elements are boldly struck, with only a touch of weakness noted just above the ear. Numerous small to moderate marks exist on each side of the coin. (#7232)
- 2655 1894-S MS62 NGC.** Powerfully lustrous with a crisp strike. Two small dots of claret toning at the upper obverse rim offer the only hint of color on this otherwise untuned S-mint beauty. (#7232)

- 2656 1895-O AU50 PCGS.** This key date New Orleans dollar is nearly untoned and has substantial remaining luster. A vertical mark on the left border of the cheek merits passing mention. In a green label holder. (#7236)
- 2657 1895-O—Reverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** This briefly circulated silver-white piece has subdued luster from a past cleaning, and several scratches are noted in the right reverse field. Still, a well struck example of this challenging issue. (#7236)
- 2658 1895-O AU55 PCGS.** This is a pleasing Choice AU representative, with satiny silver-gray surfaces that display slight accents of rose. Boldly struck with a few small abrasions, and some wispy hairlines noted in the fields. (#7236)

Near-Mint 1895-O Morgan Dollar



- 2659 1895-O AU58 NGC.** Softly struck over the centers, with dappled russet and steel-gray coloration. This piece is free of severe marks, with just a few nicks and hairlines in the fields. The 1895-O is a highly popular issue that does extra duty for collectors, in the absence of any 1895 business strikes from the Philadelphia Mint. (#7236)

Bright 1895-O Dollar, MS60



- 2660 1895-O MS60 NGC.** The 1895-O dollar is rare in Mint State, and is usually weak in the centers. This MS60 example displays a better-than-average strike; the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast show partial definition. Bright, essentially untuned surfaces exhibit a light frost finish, and reveal a few distributed contact marks. (#7236)
- 2661 1895-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Unnaturally prooflike from cleaning, the fields exhibit hairlines. Marks affect the cheek and arrowheads. Still a scarce and low mintage Morgan dollar with most of its initial detail. From *The Northwest Collection*. (#7238)

Popular 'S Over Horizontal S' 1895-S Dollar, MS62



- 2662 1895-S MS62 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety.** The "S over Horizontal S" mintmark. Flashy and intensely lustrous, with a slight degree of gold color across the portrait. The devices are well produced, and the surfaces are moderately bagmarked, which is typical for the issue. A low mintage Morgan dollar from the San Francisco Mint. From *The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three*. (#7238)

Wonderful Choice 1895-S Dollar



- 2663 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1895-S, mintage 400,000 pieces, is one of the best-known Morgan dollar issues. Unlike a number of nearby dates, the 1895-S is available in a number of Mint State grades, but anything better than this attractive near-Gem is elusive. The strike is pleasing, and the faintly toned silver-white surfaces offer vibrant luster. Minimally marked with strong visual appeal. PCGS has certified 29 finer representatives (4/08). (#7238)
- 2664 1895-S—Artificial Toning—NCS. AU Details. VAM-3. A Hot 50 Variety.** A well-defined piece with only slight wear on the highest design elements. Subtle luster appears beneath lime, blue, rose, and orange patina that seems to "float" above the surfaces. (#134020)
- 2665 1896-O MS61 PCGS.** Despite its relatively high mintage of 4.9 million pieces, the 1896-O Morgan dollar is a scarcer issue in Mint State. Apparently, few bags were kept in long-term storage by the federal government. This piece is untuned, with creamy luster that shines from each side. A normal number of small to moderate marks determine the grade. (#7242)

Desirable 1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS62



- 2666 1896-O MS62 PCGS.** Lovely red-brown and turquoise peripheral toning is seen on both sides of this desirable, conditionally scarce example from the New Orleans Mint. Generally well struck, with just a touch of weakness noted on the hair detail above Liberty's ear. Shallow scrapes in the left and right obverse fields and minor marks on the portrait prevent a higher grade assessment. (#7242)

- 2667 1896-S MS61 NGC.** Satiny and well struck, with a few flecks of gold and russet color on both sides. A few shallow marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade. (#7244)

Deeply Toned 1896-S Dollar, MS63



- 2668 1896-S MS63 NGC.** Both sides of this scarcity are fully lustrous with frosty surfaces. The obverse is entirely toned in deep steel, emerald, gold, and lilac. The reverse has similar toning around the entire coin, limited to the extreme border, plus an hourglass pattern of additional toning to the left and below. The surfaces have light marks that are consistent with the grade. (#7244)

- 2669 1897 MS66 PCGS.** Potent luster invigorates this Premium Gem, and a well executed strike leaves sharp detail on the design features. A few grade-consistent marks do not disturb. (#7246)

Sharp 1897 Dollar, MS66 Prooflike



- 2670 1897 MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1897 dollar is common in all business strike grade levels, with even prooflike specimens available through MS64, and to some extent MS65. Premium Gem and finer prooflike coins, however, such as the MS66 example offered here, are elusive. Its silver-gray surfaces yield modest field-motif contrast, and are adequately struck. A couple of light marks are noted on Liberty's cheek. Population: 8 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/08). (#7247)

- 2671 1897-O MS61 NGC.** Boldly impressed with light layers of pink, gold, and peach toning over the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Powerful luster shines beneath the toning. Though a number of fine abrasions are noted on the cheek, the reverse is comparatively clean. (#7248)

- 2672 1897-O MS61 NGC.** Soft gray-gold overall with splashes of claret and tan near the rims. Well-defined for the issue with few overt abrasions, though a number of wispy flaws appear on the portrait. (#7248)

- 2673 1897-O MS61 NGC.** Generally well struck save for slight weakness above Liberty's ear. Strongly lustrous with pleasing surfaces for the MS61 grade level. The obverse displays pale violet-red toning, while the reverse has a pale golden-silver cast. (#7248)

- 2674 1897-O MS62 PCGS.** Above-average definition for this O-mint issue with strong, shining luster that enlivens the generally silver-white surfaces. Delicate tan accents visit the moderately abraded reverse fields. (#7248)

- 2675 1897-O MS62 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous with shades of silver-gray and slate-violet across each side. Despite numerous light to moderate marks, this well struck piece offers solid eye appeal. (#7248)

- 2676 1897-S MS66 NGC.** Semi-prooflike fields yield mild contrast with the exquisitely struck motifs of this S-mint Premium Gem dollar. Untoned surfaces are impeccably preserved. (#7250)

- 2677 1898 MS66 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Essentially untuned, and highly lustrous. Sharply struck, including the hair over the ear and the breast feathers. Nicely preserved. Census: 8 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/08). (#7253)

- 2678 1898-O MS67 NGC.** This practically brilliant Superb Gem has potent luster and gorgeous preservation. A bold strike with only minor inexactness above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. (#7254)

- 2679 1898-S MS64 NGC. VAM-4.** The mintmark is nicely repunched. Pleasingly detailed overall, though a touch of softness is noted on the hair over the ear. Lightly toned and lustrous with minor facial marks and a clean reverse. (#7256)

- 2680 1898-S MS64 NGC.** Pale golden-rose toning and a rich complement of shimmering, satiny luster are hallmarks of this near-Gem Morgan dollar. Boldly struck with a small number of superficial marks on Liberty's cheek, in the left obverse field and in the upper reverse field. This issue becomes scarce any finer than MS64. (#7256)

- 2681 1898-S MS64 Prooflike NGC.** This sparkling near-Gem is one of the most attractive '98-S dollars that we have ever seen. The brilliant fields and centers display intense reflectivity and a dazzling cartwheel sheen across both sides. The overall eye appeal is heightened by the presence of great red-brown, plum, and cobalt-blue peripheral toning on both sides. A few minor bagmarks limit the grade. Census: 20 in 64 Prooflike, 7 finer (4/08). (#7257)

- 2682 1899 MS65 PCGS.** Faded purple color concentrates at the margins of this lustrous Gem, somewhat more prevalent on the reverse. Sharply struck and minimally marked. (#7258)

- 2683 1899-O MS67 PCGS.** The luster of this spectacular piece is vibrant, and the strike, save for a touch of softness at the hair over the ear, is sharp. Delicate peach accents visit the obverse fields, while the reverse is nearly brilliant. Exquisitely preserved with undeniable eye appeal. PCGS has graded just one finer example (4/08). (#7260)

- 2684 1899-O MS67 NGC.** Exquisitely preserved with creamy luster that graces smooth, primarily pale silver-gray surfaces. Whispers of tan and gold visit the margins. NGC has graded no numerically finer examples (4/08). (#7260)

- 2685 1899-S MS66 PCGS.** Excellent definition overall, though the hair over the ear is a trifle soft. Strongly lustrous with a minimally toned obverse and occasional gold and tan accents on the reverse. PCGS has graded only eight finer pieces (4/08). (#7262)

- 2686 1899-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** Wisps of barely discernible gold color occur at some of the margins, and a well executed strike lends relatively sharp definition to the design elements. A few minor obverse marks define the grade. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 67 in 64 Prooflike, 39 finer (4/08). (#7263)

- 2687 1900 MS66 PCGS.** The obverse of this turn-of-the-century Morgan dollar has a roughly square-shaped wedge of green-gold toning surrounded by plum and sapphire shadings. The minimally toned reverse shows only occasional glints of reddish-orange at the rims. PCGS has graded 17 finer pieces (4/08). (#7264)

- 2688 1900 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Solidly struck for this P-mint issue with gorgeous, gleaming mirrors. Hints of honey-gold and peach at the margins cede to silver-white centers. Housed in a pre-Amos Press ANACS holder. (#97265)

Sharp Superb Gem 1900-O Dollar



2689 1900-O MS67 NGC. This sharply struck and essentially brilliant Superb Gem has potent cartwheel luster and beautifully preserved surfaces. The reverse is especially close to fully pristine. An inordinately available issue in middle Mint State grades, but surprisingly difficult to obtain above Gem. Census: 56 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#7266)

2690 1900-O/CC MS63 NGC. VAM-12. A Top 100 Variety. This VAM shows more of the CC mintmark than any other 1900-O/CC die pairing. Highly lustrous and faintly toned with a pleasing strike and excellent eye appeal. (#7268)

2691 1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS. VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety. The stirrings of the obverse's diagnostic die crack appear below the lower right curls of Liberty. Bright luster exudes from the untuned surfaces of this Select example that exhibits an average strike. Some small marks, especially on the reverse, define the grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#7268)

2692 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety. A moderate-strength overmintmark die pairing with a faint die crack that runs below Liberty's lower hair. Strongly lustrous, pleasingly detailed, and minimally toned with remarkable eye appeal. Housed in a prior-generation PCGS holder. (#7268)

2693 1900-O/CC MS64 NGC. VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety. The spiderweb-thin die crack below the right corner of Liberty's portrait confirms the die pairing. Well struck, and essentially untuned with undeniably eye appeal. Some minor obverse marks preclude Gem status. (#7268)

2694 1901 AU58 NGC. Well struck with virtually intact luster in the minimally toned fields. The central devices show only minor friction, though each side also exhibits scattered light to moderate abrasions. (#7272)

2695 1901 AU58 NGC. Solid eye appeal for this famously challenging issue, one of the most elusive 20th century Morgan dollars. Just a touch of friction on the highest parts of the design keeps it from a higher Mint State price. Peach, gold, and violet toning cedes to silver-gray in the centers. A wispy flaw travels across Liberty's cheek. (#7272)

Mint State Key Issue 1901 Morgan Dollar, MS61



2696 1901 MS61 NGC. This is a scarce key date issue in Mint State. Well struck, with lustrous stone-white surfaces that are entirely free of toning, and display crisp central details on each side. A few of the peripheral devices are a trifle weak, including the 9 in the date, and "metal flow" from improper striking pressure is noted near the reverse edges. Typical small bagmarks restrict the grade. From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7272)

Scarce 1901 Dollar, MS61



2697 1901 MS61 PCGS. A solid Mint State example of this scarce Morgan dollar. This piece has bright satiny luster that is a thankful departure from the often-seen, drab-gray surfaces that typify most extant '01 Morgans. Some russet color is noticed about the borders. There are numerous abrasions and marks on the obverse that account for the grade, but each side shows above average definition. A coin that should be seriously considered by any Morgan dollar date collector. (#7272)

Desirable 1901 Dollar, MS61



2698 1901 MS61 NGC. While the 1901 is available through most circulated grades, Mint State pieces are elusive and prized by collectors. Violet, red-tan, and gray toning dominates this MS61 example, accented by purple and cobalt-blue at the borders. Typically struck with soft luster, and showing some small contact marks on the left obverse. (#7272)

2699 1901-O MS66 PCGS. An impressive Premium Gem with lustrous, essentially untuned surfaces that only show a hint of striking weakness across the centers. Excellent preservation has kept the surfaces remarkably clean. Housed in a older-style PCGS holder with a light-green label. (#7274)

2700 1901-O MS66 NGC. An impressive Premium Gem with fully brilliant and frosty mint luster. Just a touch of design weakness is evident over Liberty's ear as nearly always. Only 11 finer examples are NGC certified. (#7274)

2701 1901-S MS64 NGC. Lightly toned near the borders and in the fields with pale accents of gold and rose. The design elements are crisply struck with excellent details in the centers. A few scattered, small marks and a carbon spot on Liberty's jaw prevent a finer grade. (#7276)

Vibrant 1901-S Dollar, MS65



2702 1901-S MS65 PCGS. Vibrant luster issues from the untuned surfaces of this Gem S-mint dollar, and a better than average shriek brings out relatively strong definition on the design elements, including partial detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. Some grade-consistent marks are visible over each side. (#7276)

2703 1902 MS66 PCGS. Bright luster exudes from the untuned surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem. Generally well struck, and nicely preserved. PCGS has seen only 18 pieces finer. (#7278)

2704 1902-S MS64 NGC. Billowy luster illuminates the brilliant surfaces of this snow-white silver dollar from the San Francisco Mint. Well struck with small, scattered abrasions that are consistent with the grade. (#7282)

2705 1903-O MS66 PCGS. The clean surfaces are highly lustrous and brilliant, with beautiful cartwheel luster in the fields. Well struck and carefully preserved, with a few wispy reverse field marks and a faint abrasion on the eagle's breast that keep the piece from receiving an even finer grade. (#7286)

Lustrous 1903-S Near-Gem Dollar



2706 1903-S MS64 NGC. David Bowers (2006) says the 1903-S is one of the rarest Morgan dollars in Mint State. Reddish-gold patina clings to the margins of this near-Gem example, being slightly more prominent on the obverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck devices, and reveal just a few grade-consistent marks. Census: 87 in 64, 44 finer (4/08). (#7288)

Lustrous 1903-S Gem Dollar



2707 1903-S MS65 PCGS. Potent luster adorns both sides of this lovely Gem, and a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few minor marks are consistent with the grade designation. (#7288)

2708 1904 MS64 PCGS. Soft silver-gray patina with occasional gold and blue elements drapes each side of this pleasing near-Gem. A well-defined coin that shows only a few minor abrasions on the portrait. Housed in a green label holder. (#7290)

2709 1904-O MS66 Prooflike NGC. Watery, distinctly reflective fields are carefully preserved on this well-defined example of the final O-mint Morgan dollar. Gold-orange peripheral toning shows occasional rose and cerulean accents. NGC has graded just two finer Prooflike examples (4/08). (#7293)

2710 1904-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Once a great rarity, the 1904-O Morgan dollar became a common date after thousands of uncirculated examples were released from long term storage by the Treasury Department in the early 1960s. In Deep Mirror Prooflike condition, however, this issue remains conditionally rare. This piece is boldly struck with glassy, highly reflective fields and few marks on either side. It is housed in an early PCGS holder with a green label. (#97293)

Challenging 1904-O Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



2711 1904-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1904-O is a rather plentiful issue, thanks to the 1962 Treasury release (David Bowers, 2006). Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens at the MS66 level, however, are more difficult to locate. This example displays mild field-motif contrast, and is untuned save for a blush of light tan-gold on Liberty's portrait. Relatively well struck and minimally abraded. Population: 19 in 66 DMPL, 1 finer (4/08). (#97293)

Scarce 1904-S MS64 Prooflike Dollar



2712 1904-S MS64 Prooflike NGC. A fair number of Mint State 1904-S dollars have been certified through near-Gem, except for those with Prooflike services. The essentially untuned surfaces of this MS64 Prooflike specimen exhibit sharp definition, save for softness in the centers. A scattering of minute marks define the grade. Census: 9 in 64 Prooflike, 5 finer (4/08). (#7295)

2713 1921 MS66 NGC. CAC. Sharply struck and minimally toned with powerful luster. Strikingly appealing, even by Premium Gem standards. NGC has certified 14 numerically finer examples (4/08). (#7296)

2714 1921 MS66 NGC. Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, along with a handful of small brown-yellow toning spots. A few minute marks are visible over each side. (#7296)

Scarce MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1921 Morgan Dollar



2715 1921 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. While the 1921 Morgan dollar is well known as the highest mintage coin in the series, any assumption of relative availability must be abandoned when it comes to those pieces fortunate enough to have received a Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. As of (4/08), the major grading services combined had so designated a mere 143 coins of the date in all grades, with only nine exceeding the present coin's MS64 grade. In contrast, the 1889-CC, a key date commonly found with surface to device contrast, has seen 237 coins receive the DMPL designation! This coin is virtually entirely white on "black", with the faintest hint of cream color on some of the frosted devices. An abrasion in the field between the E and Liberty's nose appears to define the grade. (#97297)

2716 1921-S MS65 NGC. Boldly struck and highly lustrous, with creamy-gray coloration over both sides. A thin coating of milky patina is noted on the obverse, while the reverse shows heavy die polish lines near the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. (#7300)

2717 1921-S MS65 PCGS. Delicate olive-gold toning visits this carefully preserved and lustrous final-year Morgan dollar. The 1921-S is a notoriously softly struck issue, particularly on the wreath, but the present example offers pleasing sharpness. PCGS has graded just 24 finer examples (4/08). (#7300)

2718 1921-S MS65 NGC. A brilliant and lustrous example of this mintmarked final-year issue. Well struck, save for the lower part of the wreath. The only apparent abrasion is limited to the field above the eagle's head. (#7300)

2719 1921-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Larry Shapiro. Occasional splashes of cloud-white patina visit the shining silver surfaces of this Gem. Excellent detail for this final-year issue, though the eagle's breast is a trifle soft. (#7300)

2720 1921-S MS65 NGC. A strongly lustrous silver-white Gem that offers solid overall eye appeal. Though a few small marks are present on Liberty's cheek, they were present on the planchet prior to striking. (#7300)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

Gorgeous Choice Proof 1880 Morgan Dollar



2721 1880 PR64 PCGS. Exquisitely detailed with rich, iridescent patina that ranges from gold-orange to rose, plum, and deep blue-green. A handful of minor hairlines are noted beneath the toning. The 1880 was a high-mintage issue for the Morgan dollar series, but it remains elusive in attractive Choice condition despite a stated mintage of 1,355 specimens. (#7315)

Remarkable 1880 PR66 Cameo Dollar



2722 1880 PR66 Cameo NGC. Many of the 1,355 proof dollars minted survive today, the majority of which, according to David Bowers (1993), have been cleaned and are in the lower grades of PR60 to PR63. The present offering is a magnificent Premium Gem Cameo, whose essentially untuned surfaces yield outstanding contrast, a well executed strike, and impeccable preservation. The cheek and neck are remarkably smooth! Census: 31 in 66 Cameo, 41 finer (4/08). (#87315)

Spectacular PR68 Cameo 1880 Morgan Dollar
Ex: JFS Collection



2723 1880 PR68 Cameo PCGS. Ex: JFS Collection. In 1880, all of the Philadelphia Mint silver dollars featured the Slanted Arrow Feather reverse, also called Type of 1879. Only in Carson City were some of these coins produced with the older reverse of 1878, featuring the parallel arrow feathers. Total production of proofs was 1,355 coins during the year. In the *Morgan Dollar Red Book*, author Dave Bowers said this regarding the proofs of this issue: "The majority of coins have been cleaned (so, what else is new?). In case you wonder, this is why pristine, lightly toned, beautiful specimens from old-time collections trample price records in the dust." This example is the beautiful, pristine, and lightly toned specimen, meeting the words that Dave wrote. The mintage of this issue was higher than any other proof Morgan Dollar of the series, although most of the survivors today have been cleaned and are apt to grade no better than Proof 60 to Proof 63.

The following quote is from a dealer who handled a broad spectrum of American coinage: "The collecting of the issues of U.S. silver has largely increased of late and we would recommend to any of our readers who have not done so already to commence at once as the finest pieces are being rapidly picked up and must necessarily increase in price before a very long time has elapsed. No collection presents a more attractive appearance than a line of fine silver ending in the latter years with the mirrorlike surface of the Mint Proof pieces." This quote, which sounds like it could have been written at any time in the past decade, was actually written in 1880 by Charles Steigerwalt in September of that year. (#87315)

2724 1886 PR62 NGC. Exquisitely detailed with strong mirrors beneath luminous silver-gray patina that shows subtle iridescence. Strongly appealing despite light hairlines and contact in the fields. (#7321)

Enticing PR66 1886 Silver Dollar



2725 1886 PR66 NGC. VAM-15. The 18 is lightly repunched. Subtle autumn-gold and jade-green freckles embrace the borders of this gorgeous Premium Gem. Unabraded, although the holder has faint scuffs that unfairly reflect upon the coin itself. Both sides display moderate cameo contrast, which remains undesignated on the prior generation holder. A mere 886 proofs were released. Census: 28 in 66, 9 finer (4/08). (#7321)

2726 1889 PR62 ANACS. Excellent definition by the standards of this proof issue with gleaming mirrors. The moderately hairlined obverse shows primarily blue-green and violet toning, while lighter aqua, sapphire, and silver-white shadings prevail on the reverse. (#7324)

Sharp 1890 Dollar, PR63 Cameo



2727 1890 PR63 Cameo PCGS. 1890 dollars come with a proof mintage of 590 pieces, and were lightly struck, especially in the centers. This Select Cameo offers pleasing field-device contrast, and displays barely discernible gold color at the rims. The breast feathers show better than average detail, and the hair at Liberty's ear exhibits some definition. The cheek and neck are remarkably smooth. It is just some fine hairlines in the fields that preclude a significantly higher grade. (#87325)

Interestingly and Originally Toned 1891 Dollar
PR68 Cameo, Ex: JFS Collection



- 2728 **1891 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: JFS Collection. Strong eye appeal characterizes this Superb proof Morgan dollar. Its visual allure is based on both the technical perfection of the coin's surfaces as well as the multiple layerings of deep toning that cover most of each side. An additional element of attractiveness are the solid white, untuned circles, an offset one on the obverse, and a more centered one on the reverse. These spots of brilliance provide a stark contrast next to the deep, smoky-crimson and blue-green patination. The central details are unusually sharply defined, this being uncommon to many proof dollars from the late '80s and early '90s, with perhaps as many as half of the surviving 1891 proofs showing central softness. This coin appears nearly perfect with exceptional visual appeal. This is the only Cameo Proof 68 certified by PCGS of this date, and it is tied for finest certified honors with two coins graded the same by NGC (4/08). (#87326)

Scarce PR63 1892 Morgan Dollar



- 2729 **1892 PR63 PCGS.** Deep amber toning prevails on each side, though blue-green accents suffuse the obverse margins and a better-defined ring of such color occupies the reverse periphery. Decisively struck with faint hairlines in the fields, though the surfaces show little contact. (#7327)

Exceptional 1892 PR63 Dollar



- 2730 **1892 PR63 PCGS.** 1892 proof dollars generally continue the trend from 1888 of poor central detail (David Bowers, 1993). This Select example display better than average detail, as relatively strong definition is visible in the hair at Liberty's ear and on the breast feathers. Electric-blue, purple, and gold-tan patina covers both sides, each of which reveals some light handling marks. (#7327)
- 2731 **1893 PR62 PCGS.** Soft gold patina gravitates to the margins of this PR62 specimen, and the design elements are well defined, except for softness in the hair at Liberty's ear and the breast feathers. Faint hairlines are revealed under magnification. (#7328)
- 2732 **1897 PR62 PCGS.** Decisively struck with impressive mirrors that show hints of champagne near the rims. Each side shows a number of vertical hairlines that account for the grade. (#7332)

Remarkable 1897 Dollar, PR67 Cameo



- 2733 1897 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1897 dollar comes with a mintage of 731 pieces in proof format. A relatively large number have survived, as NGC and PCGS have certified more than 300 examples, especially in PR62 to PR65. Only around 60 coins have been assigned the Cameo designation.

The untoned surfaces of the present Superb Gem displays deeply mirrored fields that offer pronounced contrast with the devices, and a solid strike leaves the expected sharp definition throughout. Impeccable preservation, including the remarkably smooth cheek and neck of Liberty, further enhances the already great eye appeal. Census: 13 in 67 Cameo, 9 finer (3/08). (#87332)

- 2734 1899 PR55 PCGS.** A lightly circulated proof with slight impairment on the high points of each side. The surfaces are primarily lilac and silver-gray with deeper toning near the borders. (#7334)

Lovely Choice Proof 1899 Silver Dollar



- 2735 1899 PR64 PCGS.** Wisps of sun-gold visit the portrait, but this meticulously struck and flashy near-Gem is close to brilliant. The white-on-black contrast is incontrovertible, but the green label holder omits any designation. A mere 846 proofs fell from the dies. Population: 42 in 64, 34 finer (4/08). (#7334)

Deeply Toned PR65 1899 Morgan Dollar



- 2736 1899 PR65 NGC.** Always a popular date as the final year of the 19th century. The mintage was 846 pieces and examples are usually available for the determined collector. The fields are deeply mirrored and serve to backlight the deep violet centers and teal-colored fields. An attractive proof Morgan and generally not available above PR62. (#7334)

Exhilarating PR66 1900 Morgan Dollar



- 2737 1900 PR66 NGC.** The devices are frosty and exhibit undeniable cameo contrast, although the older generation holder lacks a Cameo notation. The strike is essentially full, without the usual blending at the centers. Delicate orange and forest-green patina clings to the peripheries. Just 912 proofs were issued. Census: 17 in 66, 16 finer (4/08). (#7335)

- 2738 1902—Altered Surface—NCS. Proof.** Well struck overall, though the hair over the ear is a trifle soft. Cloudy olive and milk-white patina visits areas of the chromelike surfaces. One of 777 specimens struck. (#7337)

Enticing Choice Proof 1902 Morgan



- 2739 1902 PR64 NGC.** Generally untoned, although slender bands of cobalt-blue and golden-brown adorn the peripheries. Splendidly free from hairlines, lintmarks, or abrasions. The denticles are squared off, while the centers show slight incompleteness. Both the portrait and eagle are icy, but a Cameo designation is absent, likely due to the older generation holder. A scant 777 proofs were struck. (#7337)

Near-Gem Proof 1903 Morgan Dollar



- 2740 1903 PR64 NGC. Fully struck with deep golden-brown and cobalt-blue peripheral toning and watery, intensely reflective fields on both sides. There are no troublesome handling marks, and hairlines are minimal. This issue had a mintage of just 755 pieces, which seems tiny when compared to modern-day proof mintages. Such small production numbers ensure the relative scarcity of proof Morgan dollars, including the 1903. (#7338)

Choice Proof 1903 Silver Dollar



- 2741 1903 PR64 NGC. This deeply toned example is awash in alternating blue-gray and reddish-golden haziness. The underlying surfaces display the across-the-board reflectivity that characterizes most early 20th century proofs. A splendid Choice specimen. Just 755 proofs were struck, and the majority of those lack the quality of the present piece. (#7338)

- 2742 1904 PR61 ANACS. Well-defined for this final official proof Morgan dollar issue, though the hair over the ear is a trifle soft. Moderately hairlined surfaces are luminous beneath deep plum, mauve, and olive shadings. (#7339)

PEACE DOLLARS

- 2743 1921 MS64 PCGS. An excellent near-Gem example of this first-year issue, with bold design elements that were produced in high relief only in this year and for part of 1922. The chalk-white surfaces are satiny and nicely preserved, with just a few small milling marks on the obverse and another near the reverse center that keep it from being a Gem. (#7356)

- 2744 1921 MS65 NGC. Luminous orange-gold patina over the center of the obverse cedes to paler champagne on the reverse. A well-defined and attractive Gem example of this one-year subtype. (#7356)

- 2745 1921 MS65 NGC. A minimally toned and pleasing Gem example of the popular High Relief variant, well struck with strong, frosty luster. Two tiny marks at Liberty's temple are consistent with the grade assigned. (#7356)

Amazing Superb Gem 1922 Peace Dollar, Ex: Binion



- 2746 1922 MS67 NGC. Ex: Binion Collection. An astonishingly beautiful Superb Gem representative of this popular type issue, amazingly well-preserved with delightful frostiness across each side. The strike is crisp, and elegant gold-gray toning greatly enhances the eye appeal. NGC has graded 25 examples of the 1922 issue as MS67, with none numerically finer; of those pieces, 15 are pedigreed to Binion (4/08). (#7357)

- 2747 1922-S MS65 NGC. Intensely lustrous and mostly untuned, except for faint traces of russet patina on the reverse. Boldly struck and nicely preserved, with few marks on either side. NGC has only graded 11 examples finer (4/08). (#7359)

- 2748 1923 Tail on 'O' AU58 PCGS. VAM-1C. A Top 50 Variety. A lovely near-Mint representative of this lavishly praised variety, well-defined with warmly lustrous gold-gray surfaces. From a moderate state with the "tail" more than a stub, but less extensive than on some examples. (#7360)

Lustrous 1923-S Dollar, MS65



- 2749 1923-S MS65 NGC. Blazing white luster is immediately apparent on this piece, and further study will reveal unusual detail for the date on Liberty's head, although a bit of strike weakness can be noted in the reverse lettering. Just a hint of gold tone interrupts this piece's white color. An abrasion above Liberty's eye prevents a finer grade. Census: 71 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#7362)

Satiny Gem 1923-S Dollar



- 2750 1923-S MS65 PCGS. Soft, satiny luster immediately defines this coin, a common date in circulated grades, yet scarce as a Gem. Light golden haze overlies much of the surfaces, with a more coppery tone evident in some of the obverse peripheries. Weakness of detail in the center is typical of the date, and the few surface marks do not intrude on the eye appeal. Population: 103 in 65, 3 finer (4/08). (#7362)

Desirable 1923-S Dollar, MS65



- 2751 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** Characterized by heavy satin luster on generally silvery-gray surfaces, the surfaces of this coin are more notable for at least three long die cracks (as struck) than for any actual post-striking contact. Typically struck for the date. The 1923-S dollar is highly desirable in Gem grades and nearly impossible to find finer. (#7362)

Amazingly Lustrous 1924 Peace Dollar, MS67



- 2752 1924 MS67 NGC.** The 1924 is one of the top four most commonly seen Peace dollars, along with the 1922, 1923, and 1925. However, it is not as frequently encountered as the other three dates, and is seldom encountered in Superb condition. The mint luster on this piece is simply outstanding. It is thickly frosted and rolls around each side unimpeded by the abrasions that are seen on lower graded coins. Brilliant throughout, and fully struck. Census: 64 in 67, 1 finer (3/08). (#7363)

- 2753 1924-S MS64 PCGS.** Milky toning and peripheral splashes of violet drape the surfaces of this shining near-Gem. Pleasingly detailed with few marks, a lovely example of this popular San Francisco Peace dollar issue. PCGS has graded 73 finer examples (3/08). (#7364)

Exceptional 1924-S Gem Dollar



- 2754 1924-S MS65 NGC.** While Mint State 1924-S dollars are typically heavily bagmarked and poorly struck, especially on the reverse (David Bowers, 2006), this Gem displays relatively nicely preserved, highly lustrous surfaces, and a well executed strike brings out sharply defined motifs. Dapples of olive-green make occasional visits, especially to the reverse. (#7364)

- 2755 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** Boldly struck overall, if slightly soft on the eagle's back and leg feathers. Strong satin luster competes with a slight degree of scattered milkiness in the fields. Surface marks are only slight, and normal for the grade. Rare any finer than MS64. From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7366)

- 2756 1926 MS66 NGC.** A strongly defined Premium Gem with soft, swirling luster. The beautifully preserved obverse shows hints of golden toning, while the equally attractive reverse is primarily light silver-gray. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (4/08). (#7367)

- 2757 1926-D MS65 NGC.** Only a small percentage of surviving Peace dollars are as well struck or as lustrous as this one. Bright and essentially untuned, both sides have an alluring, flashy appearance. There are only a handful of minor marks and luster grazes to be found under close inspection. From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7368)

- 2758 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a remarkably attractive Gem example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Both sides display ebullient luster and deep russet-red and cobalt-blue peripheral toning that greatly enhances the coin's overall visual allure. Well struck and lightly marked, with just a few minor abrasions and pinscratches. (#7369)

- 2759 1926-S MS65 NGC.** Highly lustrous with a partial layer of reddish-tan patina on each side. The design elements are well struck, especially on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wing and tail feathers. From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7369)

- 2760 1927-D MS64 NGC.** Well struck and satiny, with an attractive layer of original, ice-blue patina across both sides. A small mark on Liberty's cheek and a diagonal abrasion over the eagle's back limit the grade. A pleasing near-Gem example of this low mintage date. From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7371)

- 2761 1927-S MS64 NGC.** A flashy, satiny finish exudes from each side of this boldly struck Peace dollar. A slight degree of speckled russet-red patina decorates the borders, and there are a few scattered milling marks that limit the grade. A scarce semi-key date with an impressively low mintage of just 866,000 pieces. (#7372)

Striking 1927-S Gem Dollar



- 2762 1927-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1927-S dollar is usually seen poorly struck, and is rare in sharply struck MS65 preservation (David Bowers, 2006). The Gem in this lot displays a much better than average strike, and radiates excellent luster. Dapples of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina gravitate to the borders. Some small marks might preclude an even higher grade. This issue is rarely obtainable any finer. Census: 69 in 65, 1 finer (3/08). (#7372)

Flashy MS65 1927-S Peace Dollar



2763 1927-S MS65 NGC. The 1927-S has the third lowest mintage in the series with only 866,000 pieces produced. It is also a significant condition rarity that is infrequently offered in Gem condition. This brilliant, sharply struck example has smooth surfaces with flashy mint luster and no mentionable abrasions on either side. Census: 69 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#7372)

2764 1928-S MS63 NGC. The surfaces are luminous beneath ample silver-gray toning that shows occasional tan elements. The obverse is clean for the grade, though the reverse shows a pair of abrasions on and near the eagle's folded wings. (#7374)

2765 1928-S MS64 NGC. VAM-4. WE TRVST exhibits die doubling. This conditionally rare Peace dollar has lovely powder-blue and caramel-gold patina. Marks are minor for the grade. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#7374)

2766 1928-S MS64 PCGS. Speckles of olive-gray run over lustrous surfaces that reveal just a few minor handling marks. Typically struck. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7374)

2767 1928-S MS64 NGC. Most of the design elements are boldly defined, but the eagle's leg and wing feathers are somewhat flat. The satiny surfaces exhibit pearl-gray toning with appealing accents of rose. A handful of minor abrasions prevent the Gem grade assessment. An avidly sought semi-key date that is rare above the MS64 level of preservation. (#7374)

2768 1934-D MS65 PCGS. A well-defined example of this Depression-era Peace dollar issue, strongly lustrous with hints of golden toning over otherwise silver-white surfaces. A handful of small marks are consistent with the Gem grade. (#7376)

2769 1934-S AU58 NGC. Excellent detail for this later San Francisco issue with just a hint of friction on the high points. Strongly lustrous surfaces are virtually silver-white. (#7377)

2770 1934-S MS62 ANACS. A sharply struck and strongly lustrous piece for the issue, minimally toned and pleasing. Despite a handful of moderate abrasions on the central devices, this coin retains solid visual appeal. (#7377)

Lustrous Key Date 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS62



2771 1934-S MS62 PCGS. This satiny example is virtually untoned and displays ebullient luster. A few moderate bagmarks are observed on each side of the coin, keeping it from a higher grade. The 1934-S is the key date to the Peace dollar series in Mint State, but was not identified as such for several decades; until it finally became obvious to coin dealers and collectors that bags of Mint State examples were not being held in storage by the government.

From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7377)

Challenging Gem 1934-S Dollar



2772 1934-S MS65 PCGS. The 1934-S Peace dollar is a desirable key date in any high grade. This satiny specimen shows a lazy gold haze on the obverse with hints of bronze coloration visible on the reverse. The surfaces are generally smooth, with an abrasion in the center of each side limiting the grade. (#7377)

2773 1935-S MS65 PCGS. Four rays beneath ONE. Frosty, untuned surfaces are the prime draw of this attractive Gem. While the reverse has pleasing detail overall, the central obverse shows significant softness. (#7379)

2774 1935-S MS65 NGC. Bright luster emanates from both sides of this pleasing Gem. Nearly untuned, save for a couple hints of gold on the reverse. A couple of light grazes likely preclude an even higher grade. (#7379)

EISENHOWER DOLLAR

Condition Rarity 1972-D Dollar, MS67 Among Finest Known



2775 1972-D MS67 PCGS. 1972-D Eisenhower dollars, with a mintage exceeding 92 million pieces, are readily available through the MS65 grade level, and even Premium Gems can be located without too much difficulty. Examples in the lofty grade of MS67, however, are infrequently found, as indicated by the population figures below. Hints of champagne-gold color visit this Superb Gem, and the highly lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, and are impeccably preserved. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#7410)

PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLAR

2776 1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. White-on-black contrast endows this gorgeous Type Two Susan B. Anthony dollar. The strike and surface preservation are beyond question. One of just 57 specimens assigned the ultimate grade by PCGS (4/08). (#99590)

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

Impressive MS68 2000-P 'Cheerios' Sacagawea Dollar and 2000 MS66 Red 'Cheerios' Cent



2777 2000-P Cheerios MS68 PCGS. FS-901, listed as FS-401 on the holders. What began as an innocuous promotion—inserting new Sacagawea dollars randomly into specially marked boxes of General Mills cereal—turned into a bonanza when collectors discovered a difference between the “Cheerios” dollars and later releases. The eagle’s tailfeathers show significantly finer detail on the “Cheerios” pieces, and modern-issue enthusiasts have sought examples eagerly.

This MS68 survivor is one of just five pieces so graded by PCGS, with none finer (4/08). The strike is crisp, and the pale canary-yellow surfaces are virtually flawless. It offers amazing eye appeal. Also included in this lot is the accompanying **2000 “Cheerios” Cent MS66 Red**, pale copper-gold with only a handful of small marks and minor spotting at the margins. (Total: 2 coins) (#147231)

MODERN ISSUES

2778 1995-W Olympic/Stadium Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. Sharply struck and flawlessly preserved, with lovely honey-gold coloration and smooth, matte-like surfaces. The mintage was a tiny 10,579 pieces, making this issue an attractive one for investment purposes. Population: 57 in 70 (4/08). (#9734)

2779 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Deep honey-gold surfaces offer virtually flawless contrast between the richly frosted devices and the intense mirrors. Excellent visual appeal. PCGS has graded just 49 finer Deep Cameo coins (4/08). (#9760)

MODERN BULLION COINS

Immaculate 1993-W One-Ounce Gold, PR70 Deep Cameo



2780 1993-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The flawless mirrors offer excellent contrast with the decisively struck and richly textured devices on this mid-date American Eagle one-ounce gold proof. From the original mintage, only a handful of specimens have achieved absolute perfection; PCGS has certified just 11 examples in this ultimate grade (3/08). (#9875)

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Deep Cameo



- 2781 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The key to the Silver Eagle series, only 30,125 pieces were struck in the West Point facility to commemorate the tenth anniversary. This spectacular coin has mirror-like reflectivity in the fields with starkly contrasting snow-white devices. As one would expect, there are no discernible contact marks on either side of this impressive piece. (#9887)

Perfectly Preserved 1997 Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle, MS70



- 2782 1997 Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The current status of the Platinum Eagle series is uncertain because of the volatility of the prices of precious metals. In more stable times, eleven years ago, these were a more affordable alternative for many modern collectors. This remarkable coin is struck as a "circulation strike" but its surfaces are just as perfectly preserved as the most exactly made proof. Only two other pieces have been so graded by PCGS (4/08). (#99754)

- 2783 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 ICG.** This is an interesting piece that displays the following ICG label: BUSINESS STRIKE FROM UNFINISHED PROOF DIES. The coin itself is sharply struck and nearly pristine, with a few areas of mottled, milky patina in the reverse fields. (#99942)

- 2784 2003 Platinum Eagle Set MS69 PCGS.** This lot of four platinum American Eagles from 2003 is housed in a custom wide-format PCGS holder. All examples are essentially as struck and highly appealing. Included are the tenth-ounce, quarter-ounce, half-ounce, and one-ounce pieces. (Total: 4 coins) (#904675)

- 2785 2004 Platinum Eagle Set MS69 PCGS.** Each example in this four-piece Uncirculated-finish set is virtually perfect, and the four pieces are housed in a custom PCGS holder. The set covers the full spectrum of tenth-ounce, quarter-ounce, half-ounce, and one-ounce coins. (Total: 4 coins) (#904676)

- 2786 Six-Piece 20th Anniversary Silver and Gold "First Strike" Set SP70 and PR70 ICG.** Each set is number 34 of 98 from ICG's sequence of perfect "first strike" one-ounce silver and gold coins. The silver set includes the 2006-P Reverse Proof 70 Deep Cameo, 2006-W PR70 Deep Cameo, and 2006-W Specimen 70; the gold set includes the 2006-W Reverse Proof 70 Deep Cameo, 2006-W PR70 Deep Cameo, and 2006-W Specimen 70. (Total: 6 coins) (#89993)

- 2787 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle Reverse Proof PR70 NGC.** Each side offers eye-catching contrast between the mirrored devices and the satiny fields. A technically perfect example of this popular and hefty modern Mint issue. (#89994)

Pristine 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle Reverse Proof, PR70



- 2788 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle Reverse Proof PR70 PCGS.** This type features highly polished devices and matte-like fields. The current offering is fully struck and pristine. A virtually unimprovable example of this "First Strike," 20th anniversary one ounce American Eagle gold coin. (#89995)

COINS OF HAWAII

- 2789 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS63 PCGS.** Delicate golden tints visit the obverse fields, while the rest of the coin is shining silver-gray. Crisply struck with few abrasions for the grade. Housed in a prior-generation PCGS holder. Population: 29 in 63, 57 finer (4/08). (#10979)

- 2790 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS65 PCGS.** A minimally toned and shining survivor from the lone quarter issue in Hawaii's history as an independent kingdom. Excellent definition on the portrait and solid preservation. (#10987)

MS66 1883 Hawaiian Quarter With Multicolored Toning



- 2791 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 NGC.** Designed by Charles Barber and struck in the San Francisco mint. Almost a quarter million quarters were produced, making this a moderately available type coin. Of course, in top grades such as this and the next coin it is rarely encountered. This well-produced example has bright, semireflective fields, and each side displays speckled multicolored toning. Sharply defined throughout. Census: 64 in 66, 7 finer (4/08). (#10987)

Phenomenal MS67 1883 Hawaiian Quarter



2792 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS67 NGC. CAC. In 1874, Secretary of State James G. Blaine publicly announced that Hawaii was of such importance to the safety of the United States that no other nation could be allowed to have her. Banker and sugar tycoon Claus Spreckels later proposed to the king that the United States strike coins for the islands, and proceeded to draw sketches for the silver coins. The four denominations were designed by Charles Barber and struck on standard U.S. planchets, with the proofs made at Philadelphia and the business strikes coined at San Francisco. While easily found in circulated grades and even the lower conditions of Mint State, we rarely have the opportunity to offer an MS67 quarter. The surfaces on this coin are phenomenal. They show lovely mint frost with a slightly reflective sheen—similar to quarters and halves struck in the Mint in the 1880s. There is just a bit of light golden toning on the obverse and reverse of this memorable Hawaiian quarter. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#10987)

2793 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS62 PCGS. Barely discernible pastel sky-blue and violet color bathes each side of this Hawaii half dollar, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements. A few trivial marks do not detract. Housed in a first generation holder. (#10991)

2794 1883 Hawaii Dollar—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details. Retoned deep aquamarine and brown to conceal faint hairlines and minor tooling within the king's hair. A few moderate marks are noted on the lower reverse and the right obverse field. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#10995)

ERRORS

Uniface Off-Center Indian Cent on an Underweight Planchet



2795 Undated Indian Cent—Struck 25% Off-Center on a 1.13 Gram Planchet—MS63 Brown NGC. The reverse impression has razor-sharp detail, while the other side shows only a ghostly echo. Occasional violet accents visit mushroom-brown surfaces. A minimally marked and interesting representative, one that must have entered the coining press off-center in conjunction with another planchet.

2796 1894 Indian Cent—Struck Twice, Second Strike 75% Off-Center—MS63 Brown NGC. Pleasingly detailed with generally mushroom-brown surfaces that show occasional olive accents. This piece received a normal first impression, but then failed to clear the dies; it then received a second impression, centered at 11 o'clock on the obverse, approximately 75% off-center. The piece shows two dates, highly desirable for a multiple-strike error.

1943 Error Cent, Double Struck With 25% Indent, AU58



2797 1943 Lincoln Cent—Double Struck in Collar, 25% Indent—AU58 PCGS. Because of its one-year type status errors from 1943 are always of great interest to collectors. Evidence of the double striking is most obvious at the back of Lincoln's coat and along the left rim. The indent is a semicircle on the lower obverse and it also created a high lip on the upper reverse. Even light gray color. (#2711)

2798 1958 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Cuban 1 Centavo Planchet—AU55 PCGS. This off-metal copper-nickel error circulated briefly. The surfaces are largely luminous pink-gray, though specks and areas of deeper charcoal toning appear at the margins, particularly the right reverse.

2799 1964 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 2.3-gm Clad Dime Planchet, Transitional Off Metal—MS65 PCGS. Although the cent alloy did not change between 1964 and 1965, 1964-dated cent dies were apparently in use in 1965, a year when both clad and silver alloy dimes were struck. This gently shimmering piece is remarkably smooth, and features faint tan and cream-gray toning. Slightly uncentered toward 3 o'clock, with TRUST largely off the flan. (#2890)

**2000 Cent Struck on a 2000-P Dime
MS68, Double Denomination Mint Error**



- 2800 2000 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 2000-P Dime—MS68 PCGS.** The mintmark and date of the dime are faintly visible near TRUST. Roosevelt faces southeast relative to Lincoln. An satiny and pristine Superb Gem with a hint of gold toning on the reverse. An impressive double denomination error.

**2001 Cent Struck on a Dime MS68
A Popular '11-Cent Piece' Error**



- 2801 2001 Lincoln Cent—On a Struck Dime—MS68 PCGS.** The Philadelphia mintmark of the dime is readable near the U in UNITED, but the date is illegible. Roosevelt gazes northeast relative to the Lincoln Memorial. The flame of the torch flickers on Lincoln's shoulder. Dazzling luster and undisturbed surfaces confirm the lofty grade.

**Surprising Gem 1967 SMS Cent,
Multiple Strikes on a Dime Planchet**



- 2802 1967 SMS Lincoln Cent—Struck Multiple Times on a Dime Planchet—MS65 NGC.** Proof errors are notoriously elusive, and their counterparts from 1965 to 1967, the Special Mint Set errors, are highly challenging. This wrong-planchet error was struck at least once before, as demonstrated by the ghostly, off-kilter impressions that are turned nearly 180 degrees from the final strike. (#3296)

Double Struck and Cupped 2001-S Cent, PR62 Red



- 2803 2001-S Lincoln Cent—Double Struck and Cupped—PR62 Red PCGS.** A double struck and cupped proof Lincoln cent, with mostly bright red surfaces showing hints of lilac patina, and considerable zinc where the copper plate is no longer present. Errors on proof coins are extremely rare, seldom escaping the Mint as part of the original proof set packaging. (#3539)

- 2804 1865 Three Cent Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—AU55 PCGS.** Off center toward 5 o'clock, with portions of denticles off the flan although the legends and wreath are fully intact. A problem-free cream-gray example. A scarce type to locate off center. From the first year of the type, and struck the same year as Lincoln's assassination and the end of the Civil War. (#3731)

- 2805 1888 Three Cent Nickel—Struck 10% Off Center—AU53 PCGS.** Struck off center at 5 o'clock. Light nickel-gray surfaces with traces of luster and wisps of champagne toning. A few light surface flaws have little impact on the eye appeal. (#3757)

- 2806 1866 Rays Shield Nickel—Struck on a 5.17 Gram Planchet—MS62 PCGS.** A luminous piece that shows a substantial deviation from the accepted weight of 5 gm. Primarily nickel-gray with occasional splashes of green-gold. Each side shows peripheral die cracks and a degree of softness on the devices.

**Double Struck MS60 1894 Liberty Nickel
Second Strike 90% Off Center**



- 2807 1894 Liberty Nickel—Double Struck, Second Strike 90% Off Center—MS60 PCGS.** A satiny slate-gray error of this lower mintage date. The first strike was normal, but the piece failed to fully eject. It was struck a second time, 90% off center relative toward 5 o'clock, at 7 o'clock relative to the first strike. The second strike displays both dies, indicating no planchet was fed in between strikes.

- 2808 1907 Liberty Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—MS62 PCGS.** Struck off center at 1 o'clock. Immensely lustrous with pale gray surfaces. A few minor spots of greenish toning appear near the margins, but the overall eye appeal is solid. (#3868)

- 2809 1920 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 7% Off-Center—AU53 PCGS.** Luminous, streaky nickel-gray and olive toning embraces each side of this briefly circulated piece. Shifted off-center toward 7 o'clock; part of the date is off the flan, but enough is visible to confirm the issue.
- 2810 1935 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—AU58 PCGS.** Off center toward 7 o'clock, with the designer's initial and the tops of UNITED STATES off the flan. A glossy and lustrous mint error with pastel apricot and steel-blue patina.
- 2811 Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck 40% Off-Center on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS62 PCGS.** Occasional green-gold shadings visit the unstruck areas of the flan. This piece was shifted toward 1 o'clock on the obverse, with the lower portrait and IN GOD visible, but none of the date.
- 2812 Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck Twice on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** 3.1 gm. At 4 o'clock on the obverse, a small fragment of TRUST appears, and near 12 o'clock, the shadow of another strike is present. On the reverse, the corner of Monticello and part of UNITED below it confirm the design.
- 2813 1958 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—MS62 PCGS.** The date and potential mintmark area are clear, though the undersized flan cuts off the peripheral lettering at the left obverse and the upper and lower left reverse. Well struck overall with minimal toning and light, scattered marks.

**MS60 1964-D Nickel Struck on a
Damaged 1940 India 1/4 Rupee**



- 2814 1964-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Damaged 1940 Indian 1/4 Rupee—MS60 ANACS.** The host coin is KM-545, Calcutta Mint. Presumably with the help of a mint employee or a mischievous visitor, a 50% silver 1940 quarter-rupee from India made its way into the Denver Mint and was struck by Jefferson nickel dies. Before it was struck as a nickel, but after it was struck as a quarter-rupee, the present piece passed between roller dies that imparted a diamond-shaped design on both sides. Satiny with light tan and sky-blue toning. A double denomination combination unlikely to appear again at auction, at least until the present piece is resold.

**Triple Struck 1968-D Nickel
All Three Strikes Off Center, MS64**



- 2815 1968-D Jefferson Nickel—Triple Struck, All Strikes Off Center—MS64 NGC.** The first strike is approximately 35% off center toward 12 o'clock. The second strike is 80% off center toward 3 o'clock, at 3 o'clock relative to the first strike. The third strike is 75% off center toward 2 o'clock, at 9 o'clock relative to the first strike. The third strike has a two-thirds obverse indent from a planchet (not included) fed between the second and third strikes. The Denver mintmark from the first strike is plain, the 1968 date (also from the first strike) is barely visible near TRUST from the second strike.
- 2816 1890 Seated Dime—Struck 12% Off Center—AU55 PCGS.** Struck off center toward 12 o'clock on the obverse. Luminous surfaces are generally bright and untuned. There are some light lines in the fields and over the devices. A great example of an off-center Seated silver coin, an elusive class of error.
- 2817 1898 Barber Dime—Struck 10% Off-Center—XF45 PCGS.** Light, even wear crosses the high points of the luminous gray-gold surfaces. Well struck with the design shifted just right of 12 o'clock. A great example of an off-center Barber dime.
- 2818 1901 Barber Dime—8% Straight End Clip—AU58 PCGS.** A briefly circulated, richly toned rose-gold piece that has a straight clip across the top of the obverse. Minor weakness in the date area reinforces the authenticity of this desirable error. (#4824)
- 2819 Undated Mercury Dime—Die Adjustment Strike—AU55 PCGS.** Only ghostly outlines of the central devices are visible on this fascinating adjustment strike. Smooth aside from a hair-thin mark near Liberty's chin. Silver-gray, orange, rose, and violet-charcoal patina adds to the eye appeal.

**Undated Mercury Dime, AU58
Off Center With Uniface Obverse**



- 2820 Undated Mercury Dime—Off Center, 100% Uniface Obverse—AU58 PCGS.** A surprising error that likely resulted when two planchets were fed into the dies at the same time, slightly off-center. The other planchet shielded this piece from the obverse die, though the other side received an impression from the reverse die. While this lightly rubbed example would not qualify as Full Bands, the strike is sharp, and only a touch of patina is present in the lightly marked fields. (#4904)

Die Adjustment Strike on a Mercury Dime



- 2821 Undated Mercury Dime—Die Adjustment Strike—Ungraded NGC.** Much of the portrait is outlined, and portions of the ax and olive sprig are visible. No legends can be discerned. Toned in sea-green and russet with lighter areas of cream-gray and tan. The scattered abrasions were likely all present on the planchet prior to the die adjustment strike. Such strikes are rare, since most were melted as scrap by the mint. The present piece, however, escaped, and is destined to grace the collection of an advanced specialist.

- 2822 1928-S Mercury Dime—Struck 5% Off-Center—MS65 PCGS.** Warm gold-orange and rose coloration embraces each side of this captivating Gem. Crisply struck with a slight shift of the design toward 12 o'clock. Though not described as Full Bands, this piece seems to offer a bold split on the reverse.

- 2823 1944 Mercury Dime—Broadstruck on a Type One Planchet—MS62 PCGS.** A luminous piece, well-defined despite the absence of a collar on striking. Violet and pale green-gold shadings drape each side. The rims were not upset on the Type One flan.

- 2824 1944 Mercury Dime—Broadstruck on a Type One Planchet—MS64 PCGS.** A planchet without an upset rim was struck without a collar, and this curious error was the result. Luminous silver-gray surfaces show occasional golden accents. A handful of long, thin abrasions appear on the reverse, but the obverse displays well.

- 2825 1959 Roosevelt Dime—Struck on a Costa Rica 10 Centimos Planchet—AU58 NGC.** Though use of steel in minting American coinage officially ended in 1943, in later decades, the Mint would use stainless steel in striking coins for Costa Rica. One such planchet found its way into a dime press. Only a trace of friction appears on the softly struck devices, and the satiny blue-tinged surfaces offer pleasing luster. A magnetic example of an off-metal error.

- 2826 1999-P Roosevelt Dime—Two Piece Bonded Set—MS64 PCGS.** The first dime was normally struck but failed to leave the die chamber. A planchet (to become the second dime) was fed between the obverse die and previously struck dime, which was widely off center. This pair was broadstruck, and the force of the strike bonded the two pieces together. The second strike exhibits prominent clash marks.

1999-P Roosevelt Dime Mated Pair, MS66



- 2827 1999-P Roosevelt Dime—Mated Pair—MS66 PCGS.** This mated pair was created when two planchets arrived in the coining chamber simultaneously, and were apparently struck multiple times before being dislodged. Each piece has the appearance of a uniface die cap, with walls built around the edges. (Total: 2 coins) (#5197)

1876 Twenty Cent Piece, MS62 Double Struck, Rotated Obverse



- 2828 1876 Twenty Cent Piece—Double Struck, Rotated Obverse—MS62 PCGS.** The 1876 is a low mintage date. Only 14,640 business strikes were coined, along with 1,260 proofs. This centennial issue was the final business strike of the type, which was produced for only four years including two proof-only years. The present coin was struck twice. The obverse (hammer) die was loose, and rotated clockwise approximately 10 degrees between strikes. The reverse (anvil) die was fixed. The date and lower edge of the rock from the first strike remains faintly visible.

Die Adjustment Strike on an 1877-Dated Seated Quarter



- 2829 1877-? Seated Quarter—Die Adjustment Strike—Ungraded NGC.** The date is clear, as is the outline of much of the seated Liberty. The reverse is even more softly struck, although several vertical shield stripes are discernible. Such die adjustment strikes were unintended for release into circulation, but this piece apparently did, although the bright surfaces lack indication of wear. The obverse rim is abraded between 7 and 9 o'clock, and a couple of faded scratches appear post-strike. For the Seated specialist who has everything else.

2830 Undated Washington Quarter—Struck on a Korean 10 Hwan Planchet—MS63 Brown NGC. This error likely dates to 1959 or 1961, when the Philadelphia Mint struck examples of the 10 hwan bronze piece for Korea. This luminous, well struck piece was struck to the north within the dies, which left LIBERTY and the upper portrait largely intact but caused the date to be off the flan. Luminous violet, magenta, and green patina graces each side.

2831 1982-S Washington Quarter—Obverse Strike-Through—PR68 NGC. The reverse of this delightful error offers striking contrast between the sapphire-tinged fields and the ivory devices. On the obverse, an all-encompassing strike-through has obscured any such cameo effect; the surface texture is mildly granular and wavy.

Experimental Planchet 1999 Delaware Quarter, MS66



2832 1999-P Delaware Statehood Quarter—Struck on Experimental Planchet—MS66 PCGS. In 1999, the U.S. Mint was searching for an alloy for the eventual Sacagawea dollar that would have a golden color, and also possess an identical electro-magnetic signature as the Anthony dollar. This would allow Sacagawea dollars to be visually distinctive yet usable in existing vending machines. The composition of this piece must be extremely hard as parts of Washington's face and the reverse periphery did not strike up completely. Well preserved with no mentionable post-striking impairments. (#5944)

Fascinating Walking Liberty Half Dollar Die Trial Adjustment Strike AU55



2833 Undated Walking Liberty Half Die Trial Adjustment Strike AU55 PCGS. This may be the softest strike yet found on a Walking Liberty half. Study of the obverse beneath a loupe locates Liberty's shoulders, left (facing) elbow, and portions of the billowing flag. On the reverse, the base of the sapling and the eagle's left leg are outlined. No legends are present, but the designer's monogram is bold. Toned cream-gray and russet. Both sides display the expected number of small planchet marks.

Desirable Undated Kennedy Half on a Brass Planchet



2834 Undated Kennedy Half—Struck on a Copper Cent Planchet—MS63 Red PCGS. An attractive and desirable wrong-planchet error. Kennedy's face and the IB of LIBERTY are boldly impressed, as is the corresponding rim; on the reverse, HALF and most of the eagle are similarly bold. The date is completely off the flan, and no mintmark appears below the olive branch, which precludes 1964-D as the date but leaves all other possibilities open. Select with pale copper-orange surfaces that show faint lilac overtones.

Impressive Mated Pair of 1964 Halves



2835 Mated Pair of 1964 Kennedy Half Dollars—MS64 and MS65 PCGS. This attractive mated pair of 90% silver halves offers clear dates on each coin, minimal toning, and a crisp appearance overall. The first piece (paradoxically listed as Coin #2 on its holder) was struck perfectly, but then failed to clear the dies completely; the second piece (labeled as Coin #1) then received a blow from the presses, leaving a minor indent of design and reeding at 9 o'clock on the obverse. Both pieces then fully cleared the dies. An attractive pair of examples representing this popular error type. (Total: 2 coins)

2836 1964-D Kennedy Half—Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet—MS62 PCGS. Though the date is off the flan, the presence of a D mintmark below the olive branch is diagnostic for the issue. Delicate green-gold tints visit parts of the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Powerfully lustrous and well struck with no trace of wear.

**Die Adjustment Strike on a 1923-S Dollar
Struck 5% Off Center**



- 2837 1923-S Peace Dollar—5% Off Center, Die Adjustment Strike—NGC.** An untuned and partly lustrous mint error. Slightly off center toward 7:30, and the strike is atrocious, particularly on the eagle and Liberty's hair. The legends are generally readable, including the date and mintmark. No wear is visible, but the left obverse has three pinscratches, with the most noticeable in front of the profile. Die set up strikes, such as the present piece, are usually melted, as they are unfit for circulation. Perhaps a unique opportunity to acquire this double error combination on a silver dollar.

**Remarkable Multiple-Strike and Clip
2000-P Sacagawea Dollar**



- 2838 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck Five Times, Broadstruck, Indent, Clip—MS62 ANACS.** This first-year coin was struck out-of-collar at least five times, judging from the series of indentations and rims visible at the upper part of the piece. Each strike was out-of-collar. A clip (straight or slightly curved) affects the right rim, and at the lower left, a substantial indent appears. A dramatic and remarkable error.

Double Denomination 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS67



- 2839 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Double Denomination on Struck Maryland Quarter—MS67 PCGS.** A lustrous Superb Gem, beautifully preserved and toned in lovely steel-blue and chestnut colors. Although well struck, traces of the Maryland quarter undertype remain visible. The 2000 date from the undertype is visible beneath the Sacagawea mintmark, and a tree branch from the Maryland design is seen on her shoulder beneath the slumbering baby.

HARD TIMES TOKEN

**AU 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent
New York Coat of Arms Obverse, HT-262**



- 2840 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Coat of Arms AU50 PCGS.** Low-117, HT-262, R.3. Struck in Dr. Feuchtwanger's German-silver composition. Much scarcer than the Feuchtwanger cent pieces. The obverse features the New York arms, similar to the 1787 Excelsior coppers. A suitably struck and smooth example with small ebony freckles in protected areas of the reverse. Listed on page 375 of the 2008 *Guide Book*. (#20002)

U.S. MINT MEDAL

- 2841 1836 U.S. Mint First Steam Coinage MS65 Brown NGC.** Julian-MT-21. Copper. This piece is from the original die with MAR. 23 punched over FEB. 22. A flashy, razor-sharp, and nearly unabraded Gem with cherry-red, orange, and olive-green overtones.

Signed & Dated Christmas 1854 Gold, Quartz, and Wood Cane Presented 'By His Friends' to San Francisco Mint Superintendent Lewis Birdsall

2842 1854 Gold, Quartz, Wood Presentation Cane. This is a phenomenally historic memento of the earliest days of the San Francisco Mint. Consigned by an Italian gentleman, the cane is 34 1/8 inches long, with a 15.4-mm diameter base, and a 41.6-mm diameter handle. The handle is gold, with an octagonal top composed of gold-laced quartz. The brass handle is formed from several panels. The inscriptions on the panels, alternating with scrollwork, include:

Presented to/Dr. L.A. Birdsall/Sup't U.S.B. Mint
By his friends/Wm M Lee/John Knox
HH Lawrence/George J Lee
Dec. 25th 1854

The lure of riches attracted vast quantities of prospectors, ne'er-do-wells, hangers-on, merchants, gamblers, miners, and 49ers to the rich California gold fields in 1849-50. The supply of circulating coinage was scarce, and the privately struck coins that did exist were typically underweight, if not drastically so, and met with widespread public distrust. The cost and danger of transporting gold to Philadelphia for coinage made it prohibitive.

On July 8, 1852, President Millard Fillmore signed an act authorizing a branch mint in California. Within a short time, Treasury Secretary Thomas Corwin chose San Francisco as the site. Despite numerous delays, setbacks, and governmental red tape, the San Francisco Mint struck its first coin, a proof double eagle, on April 3, 1854.

Dr. Lewis A. Birdsall (sometimes listed as "Robert Aiken Birdsall"), a native of Penn Yan, New York, was the first superintendent of the new branch mint, and he was undoubtedly present at the first striking of that proof 1854-S double eagle, which he presented to Mint Director James Ross Snowden. That coin is now in the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution.

Henry Hathaway Lawrence, also originally from Penn Yan (and thus a likely acquaintance of Birdsall's "back East"), arrived in California on June 16, 1849, aboard the bark *Equator*. After the Mint opened in 1854, Birdsall appointed Lawrence "conductor" (a combination doorman-receptionist-escort). He shortly afterward was promoted to the Assay Department. From July 1869-January 1871 he worked privately as an assayer for local San Francisco private assayers before returning to the Mint. In 1865 he was appointed assistant assayer, and he was named chief assayer on July 1, 1889, by President William Henry Harrison. In toto, Harrison spent about 40 years of his life working at the San Francisco Mint.

A John Jay Knox listed in Pete Smith's *American Numismatic Biographies* was born in Augusta, New York, in 1828. He held various banking positions in New York and Virginia and was a clerk for the U.S. Treasury Department from 1862-65, later writing a reference on U.S. paper money. We are unable to conclusively say if this gentleman is the John Knox who signed above, nor are we able to determine the identities of the two gentlemen surnamed Lee.

One can conjecture that the presentation of this wonderful cane to the superintendent of the first Western branch mint, at Christmastime after its first eight months of operation, was likely accompanied by dinner, cigars, brandy, and mutual gifts from Birdsall in return to his friends, a harbinger of long and mutually profitable associations. We simply cannot imagine another memento—outside of museum collections—of the first year of the San Francisco Mint that offers more charisma and historical importance than this piece.



ROLL

- 2843 Roll of 1884-CC Morgan Dollars.** An out-of-wrapper roll of 20 1884-CC Morgan dollars, all with strong luster, most minimally toned. Grades range from About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated. Uniformly strong eye appeal.
From The Northwest Collection.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 2844 Washington Quarter Coinage Dies;** three Washington quarter coinage dies circa 1960s; **1968 obverse die** showing a full date and the tops of BE in LIBERTY; **196x obverse die** showing a partial date and LIBER; **undated reverse die** showing ES OF and URIB; except for the small portions of the design described above, each is crudely defaced and entirely unusable. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2845 Two Parcels of Montana Gold Dust.** Two small plastic pouches of gold dust are held in manila paper envelopes that are each labeled "Montana Centennial Gold." Each parcel weights 31.4 grams, the weight including the small plastic pouch that probably weighs about one-third gram. The net weight would therefore be almost exactly one troy ounce of gold dust per parcel.

INGOTS

- 2846 Philadelphia Mint Silver Ingot, 7.29 Ounces.** Main face: "1946 (FINE superimposed) / 999. / NO. 171 / OZS. 7.29" with small voids from trapped air bubbles visible between the last two lines. Back face: Seal of the Philadelphia Mint with "U.S. MINT / PHILADELPHIA" around, weakly impressed on the eagle's shield.

San Francisco Assay Office Silver Ingot



- 2847 Unmarked San Francisco Assay Office Silver Ingot.** This 99.73 troy ounce silver ingot is entirely unmarked, except for an ink marking of the weight, "99.73." Approximate dimensions are 7.5 inches x 3.25 inches x 0.75 inches. The ingot was received by Mr. Walter E. West in exchange for silver certificates, according to the accompanying certificate:

"Today, in behalf of Mr. Walter E. West, Muskegon, Mich. I have received from the government agency as shown above, one bar of fine silver, weighing 99.73 oz. (troy) in exchange for the required amount of silver certificates, duly surrendered. March 7, 1968. [signed] Harry Boisen."

- 2848 Nevada Silver Co. 999 Fine Silver Bar, 4.16 Ounces.** Silver-gray, roughly rectangular with rounded edges and vertical orientation. Front imprint of a perched eagle flanked by two stars and NEVADA / SILVER Co; below, 999 FINE / 4.16 OZS. / VAL. \$5.36. Back: SILVER / 999 FINE.
- 2849 One-Kilogram Engelhard Silver Bar.** A uniface bar, marked on lower main face "P8186 / 1 KILO / 999 / (logo ENGELHARD / LONDON within parallelogram)" with additional, perpendicular stamp on upper main face "MOCATTA & GOLDSMID / LTD / L (illegible) N (probably LONDON) / BULLIO (illegible) RS." Occasional purple and amber accents.

GSA DOLLARS

- 2850 1881-CC MS65 NGC.** Both sides of this Gem dollar from the GSA Hoard are fully brilliant and untuned with frosty silver luster. Retained in its original plastic holder as distributed by the GSA, and accompanied by its black box and certificate. (#7126)
- 2851 1884-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC.** The fields on each side are strongly reflective, even on the lightly gray-toned obverse. Gleaming and well-defined with ample frost on the devices, which show light to moderate abrasions. Band-certified in the plastic holder of issue. (#7153)
- 2852 1891-CC MS61 NGC.** Band-certified in the original holder of issue with accompanying box and ephemera. This minimally toned later Carson City dollar has pleasing detail overall and powerful luster, though numerous light to moderate abrasions are present on the cheek. (#7206)

MINT SETS

- 2853 1947 Uncirculated Mint Set.** An interesting representative of this initial Uncirculated Mint Set. Each denomination is represented twice per mint, for 28 pieces total (San Francisco did not strike half dollars in 1947). The cents are Red and Brown, the nickels have olive-gray patina, and the silver coins show ample cerulean and violet toning with a measure of iridescence. Comes with original holders and envelope.
- 2854 1951 Mint Set Uncertified.** A complete Treasury issued double Mint Set in its original packing. Every individual coin is exceptional with nicely matched original toning. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2855 1952 Mint Set Uncertified.** A complete Treasury issued double Mint Set in its original packing. Each of the individual coins are delightfully toned with matching colors. (Total: 30 coins)

2856 1954 to 1958 Mint Sets Uncertified. A run of five sets from 1954 to 1958, each a Treasury issued double set containing two examples of every issue. (Total: 5 sets)

SETS AND PARTIAL SETS

2857 Uncertified 32-piece 1995 and 1996 Olympic Commemorative Set. The set is housed in an impressive cherry wood box of mint issue, with one case each for the 1995 and 1996 issues. The certificate of authenticity is included. The set includes business strike and proof versions of the Basketball, Baseball, Swimming, and Soccer clad half dollars, the Gymnastics, Paralympics, Track and Field, Cycling, Tennis, Rowing, Blind Runner, and High Jump silver dollars, and the Torch Runner, Stadium, Flag Bearer, and Cauldron gold pieces. The Mint State gold pieces all have enticingly low mintages. A few of the coins are lightly to moderately toned, but all are boldly struck and unabraded. (Total: 32 coins)

2858 1996 Smithsonian 150th Anniversary Set. This elusive set contains an Uncirculated 1996-D silver dollar; a Proof 1996-P silver dollar; and an Uncirculated and Proof 1996-W gold \$5. The mint-issued box, case, and certificate of authenticity are included. (Total: 4 coins) (#9744)

2859 1996 Smithsonian 150th Anniversary Set. The set includes the Uncirculated and Proof 1996-W gold \$5; the Uncirculated 1996-D silver dollar; and the Proof 1996-P silver dollar. All appear immaculate and fully struck. The box, case, and certificate of authenticity are included. (Total: 4 coins) (#9744)

2860 1997-S Jackie Robinson Commemorative Set. The set includes: 1997-S Jackie Robinson Dollar Uncirculated, 1997-S Jackie Robinson Dollar Proof, 1997-W Jackie Robinson Five Dollar Uncirculated, and the 1997-W Jackie Robinson Five Dollar Proof, all housed in the original packaging with associated box and ephemera. The Uncirculated Jackie Robinson five dollar piece is one of the most coveted modern commemoratives, with a mintage of only 5,174 pieces. (Total: 4 coins) (#9757)

2861 2000-P Library of Congress Silver Dollar Uncertified. House in its original case and box of issue with the associated paperwork, this circulation-strike bimetallic ten dollar Library of Congress commemorative is one of just 7,261 pieces minted. The brilliant yellow outer ring contrasts spectacularly with the inner platinum-gray circle. (#9783)

2862 2004-W Platinum Eagle Proof Set. The set includes the tenth-ounce, \$25 quarter-ounce, \$50 half-ounce, and \$100 one-ounce; all four coins are uncertified; accompanied by the box and certificate of authenticity of mint issue. (Total: 4 coins) (#921104)

2863 2006-W American Eagle 20th Century Gold Coin Set. This scarce set contains the Uncirculated finish, regular proof, and reverse proof one-ounce gold eagles. The three coins are immaculate, Uncertified, and housed in the black case and gold box of mint issue. A certificate of authenticity is included. (Total: 3 coins) (#89995)

2864 2006-W American Eagle 20th Century Gold Coin Set. The Uncertified set contains an Uncirculated finish, a proof, and a reverse proof one-ounce gold eagle. All three coins are in flawless condition, and are housed in the black case and gold box of Treasury issue, along with a certificate of authenticity. (Total: 3 coins) (#89995)

2865 2006 Platinum Eagle Uncirculated Set. The set includes the tenth-ounce, \$25 quarter-ounce, \$50 half-ounce, and \$100 one-ounce; a one-year type with a legislative branch allegory reverse; all four coins are uncertified; accompanied by the box and certificate of authenticity of mint issue. (Total: 4 coins) (#821116)

2866 2007 Platinum Eagle Uncirculated Set. The set includes the tenth-ounce, \$25 quarter-ounce, \$50 half-ounce, and \$100 one-ounce pieces. All appear flawless, fully struck, and untuned. The box, presentation case, and certificate of authenticity accompany. (Total: 4 coins) (#146928)

MORGAN DOLLARS

2867 Lot of Five Paramount Silver Dollars, Three Ex: Redfield. This silver dollar lot includes: 1880-S MS65 Paramount (MS62), brilliant and lustrous with peripheral iridescence; 1882-S MS60 Paramount (MS62), ex: Redfield, fully brilliant with lovely peripheral lilac, green, and gold; 1883-O MS60 Paramount (MS62), brilliant and lustrous with gold and blue peripheries; 1897 MS65 Paramount (MS63), ex: Redfield, creamy silver luster with pale gold and green border toning; and a 1926-S MS65 Paramount (MS63), ex: Redfield, with wispy peripheral gold. (Total: 5 coins)

End of Session Five

SESSION SIX

Live, Internet, and Mail Bid Signature Auction #1108
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Long Beach, California

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PATTERNS

- 2868** 1854 One Cent, Judd-161, Pollock-187, R.4—**Environmental Damage—NCS. Proof Details.** A reduced-diameter Mature Head large cent, but there are no stars around the periphery, and the wreath is undersized relative to the legends. Struck in bronze with plain edge. Some mint color remains, but generally medium brown with speckles of dark gray verdigris, particularly near UNITED. (#11663)

Scarce 1858 Pattern Cent, Judd-193, PR65



- 2869** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-193, Pollock-236, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Snow-PT11. The obverse is identical to the regular issue 1858 Small Letters cent. The reverse, while similar to that adopted for the Indian cent in 1860, displays a broad, ornamented shield at the top. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. While a relatively common pattern, this design is popular with collectors and is relatively high-priced for an R.5. This is an exceptionally attractive example that shows strong reflectivity in the fields. Each side is overlaid in appealing shades of lilac-gray and deep rose. (#11844)

Splendid 1858 Judd-203, Pattern Cent, PR65 Cameo



- 2870** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR65 Cameo NGC. The obverse has a hook-necked eagle flying left with tall wings. The reverse has the denomination within an oak wreath with an olive sprig and a group of three arrows are wrapped into the bottom of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. An interesting sidebar to this pattern is that counterfeits have been produced of it. They are discussed by Paul Gilkes in a *Coin World* article in January 13, 1992. The original whitish surfaces have taken on a light accent of red over the years. Sharply defined throughout with a pleasing, contrasted appearance. (#11869)

Pleasing 1858 Judd-206 Pattern Cent, PR65



- 2871** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206, Pollock-242, R.5, PR65 NGC. The obverse displays a hook-necked eagle flying left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. The reverse is the same used to coin regular issue 1858 Flying Eagle cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The obverse fields are noticeably striated and the surfaces overall display a honey-tan coloration with a light accent of red. Deeply mirrored. (#11877)

Gem Proof 1858 Transitional Indian Cent Pattern, Judd-208, Pollock-259



- 2872** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR65 NGC. This is an 1858-dated transitional pattern with dies similar to the circulation-issue 1859 Indian cent, struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are light-brown, with some cameo contrast and good eye appeal, despite a few tiny flecks that appear under a loupe. (#11885)

**Copper-Nickel 1858 Pattern Cent
Judd-208, Pollock-259, PR65**



- 2873 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR65 NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The obverse has a hook-necked eagle flying left with tall wings. On this variant the date is also centered. The reverse has the denomination within an oak wreath with an olive sprig and a group of three arrows are wrapped into the bottom of the wreath, and the leaves are in bunches of five. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This particular coin has apparently undergone metallurgical testing and the NGC insert states it is composed of 87% copper and 13% nickel, which identifies it as a Pollock-259. Attractive reddish tinted steel-gray surfaces also show a significant presence of powder blue in the center of the reverse. Nicely mirrored and problem-free. (#11885)

PR64 1858 Indian Cent Pattern, Judd-211



- 2874 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-262, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** Snow-PT26. Centered Date, Broad Bust Point. The obverse is an 1858-dated transitional issue similar to the 1858 circulation issue. The reverse bears a heavy oak wreath, different from the more-delicate laurel wreath adopted the next year but not that different from the wreath to be adopted in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This piece shows a bit of mint luster remaining on the orange-yellow and golden-brown surfaces, but a small carbon spot appears on the left upright of the U in UNITED. Certified in an old green-label holder. (#11893)

**Attractive 1858 Pattern Indian Cent
Judd-211, Pollock-262, PR64**



- 2875 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-262, R.5, PR64 NGC.** The Indian cent design of 1859 with an oak wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The centered date distinguishes this issue from Pollock-255. Rich amber surfaces with a touch of milky lilac patina on the obverse. (#11893)

PR64 1858 Indian Cent Pattern, Judd-212



- 2876 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-263, R.4, PR64 PCGS.** Centered Date, Broad Bust Point. Transitional 1858-dated pattern with obverse similar to that of the 1859 design as adopted; reverse with oak wreath and ornamented shield. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The lustrous surfaces are tan and almond, with minor carbon flecking appearing only under a loupe. Certified in a green-label holder. (#11895)

Choice Judd-228 1859 Indian Cent Pattern



- 2877 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS.** This is a popular transitional Indian cent pattern. The obverse has the regular issue 1859 Indian cent obverse design, and the reverse displays the regular issue 1860 Indian cent reverse, with an oak wreath surrounding the denomination ONE CENT and a shield above. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This is a boldly struck example that shows just a bit of weakness on the upper shield details. Light carbon spotting accounts for the grade. In a green label PCGS holder. (#11932)

Popular Transitional Gem 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228



- 2878 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 NGC.** Adopted obverse design, but with the reverse of 1860-1909. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. These exist in business strike and proof formats and are often incorporated with regular Indian Cent collections. Offered here is a sharply struck Gem with pale lilac highlights. (#11932)

Judd-288 1859 Shield Reverse Indian Cent MS64



- 2879** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 NGC. Snow-PT4. The transitional Pointed Bust Type of 1860. The reverse displays the oak wreath and shield design first struck for circulation on 1860 cents, instead of the simpler laurel wreath reverse used on business strike 1859 cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Nicely struck and satiny with subtle olive, rose, and apricot toning. (#11934)

PR64 Brown Judd-236 1859 Half Dollar



- 2880** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-236, Pollock-285, R.5, PR64 Brown NGC. Anthony Paquet's design offers a seated Liberty facing leftward, looking expectantly toward the horizon. She supports a fasces with her right hand, and balances a shield in her left. The reverse features a large eagle with an olive branch and lengthy arrows in the claws. Struck in copper with a reeded edge, then silver plated, presumably outside of the Mint. Untoned and void of abrasions with a good strike save for the shield hand and the upper left reverse shield corner. The rarer Pollock variant with a broken ribbon beneath OF. (#11962)

**Popular 'French Head' 1859 Half Dollar
Judd-238, PR62 Brown**



- 2881** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-238, Pollock-294, R.5, PR62 Brown PCGS. The so-called "French Head" of Liberty, which faces right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY and a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has HALF DOLLAR in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. More than 30 pieces are believed extant of this popular pattern. Even, deep brown color is seen over each side. A couple of shallow field scrapes on the reverse are the primary explanation for the PR62 grade. (#11968)

Bright 1859 Half Dollar Pattern, Judd-240, AU Detail



- 2882** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-240, Pollock-296, R.5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Detail. On the obverse Liberty faces right with laurel and vine in her hair. A ribbon below the bust is inscribed LIBERTY, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the date below. The reverse has an agricultural wreath around the denomination 1/2 DOLLAR. The wreath contains various products of the nation's farmers, including corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco, and sugar cane. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Hairlined from an old cleaning, the surfaces retain an underlying brightness but both sides have an overlay of reddish-brown patina that has restored much of the original appearance to the piece. (#11975)

1859 Judd-242 Half Dollar Pattern, Lower Grade Proof



- 2883** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5—Obverse Damage—NCS. Proof. The familiar "French Head of Liberty" design, credited to Paquet because of his preference for narrow letters in the legends. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center, and is surrounded by a large wreath similar to that later introduced on the 1860 dime. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The "Obverse Damage" mentioned on the insert is limited to several shallow marks or planchet depressions on the neck of Liberty. Deep brown patina subdues the proof fields and the obverse devices are surrounded with even deeper, almost charcoal-colored patina. While no numeric designation is indicated, this piece would be the equivalent of a PR60. (#11981)

Copper Pattern 1864 One Cent, Judd-356A, PR64 Brown



- 2884** 1864 One Cent, Judd-356A, Pollock-427, Low R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. This is a coin struck from the regular coinage dies with no L (for designer Longacre) on the ribbon, struck in copper with a plain edge. The Judd-353 through -356b patterns were metallurgical experiments struck in a variety of alloys, i.e. varying percentages of copper with tin or aluminum, to test for differing color and appearance. This piece offers consistent olive-brown coloration, with good eye appeal. (#60525)

Beautiful 1864 Judd-356A Cent Pattern
PR66 Red and Brown



- 2885** 1864 One Cent, Judd-356A, Pollock-427, R.6-7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. Metallurgical die trial for the 1864 Indian cent. Standard obverse and reverse design. 1 This piece is struck in either copper or bronze. The examples that have been weighed are around 73 grains. Plain edge. These pieces are very rare with any red color remaining. This piece shows almost complete mint red on the obverse. The reverse displays the lovely deep blue that copper coins sometimes turn. Deeply mirrored on each side. (#70525)

Scarce 1866 Shield Nickel Pattern, Judd-496
Proof AU Detail



- 2886** 1866 Shield Five Cents—Corroded—Judd-496, Pollock-582, High R.7, Proof AU Detail NCS. Shield nickel pattern with the obverse close to the adopted design except for the small motto and ball below the shield that divides the date. The reverse is distinctly different with a Short 5 in the center, surrounded by a laurel wreath, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the upper periphery. Each side has noticeable porosity from corrosion. Deep reddish-brown color. (#60692)

Attractive 'Five Cent Nickel,' Judd-633, PR64



- 2887** 1868 Five Cents, Judd-633, Pollock-704, 705, R.4, PR64 NGC. The obverse design is that of the three cent nickel, as adopted, but on a larger planchet, with minor design modifications appropriate to the larger diameter. The reverse features a Roman numeral V in the center, with a wreath encircling, scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST and Maltese cross above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This attractive piece offers pinkish-silver surfaces that reveal a few light-gray toning flecks under a loupe (#60851)

Seated Liberty 1870 Three Cent Silver
PR65 Brown, Judd-799



- 2888** 1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-799, Pollock-886, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. Combined with a standard three cent silver reverse die. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Sharply struck and unblemished with original olive-green, lilac-red, and ocean-blue toning. PCGS has certified only seven pieces in all grades (3/08).

From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#61042)

Choice Red Proof 1870 Half Dime, Judd-817



- 2889** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-817, Pollock-906, High R.6, PR64 Red PCGS. A seated figure of Liberty faces left with a globe. An unsupported liberty pole appears to impale her left (facing) arm. Paired with a regular dies half dime reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A lovely orange-red Choice proof that exhibits a penetrating strike and smooth surfaces. Minor distributed carbon determines the grade. Population: 2 in 64 Red, 0 finer (3/08).

From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#81061)

PR66 Red and Brown 1870 Dime, Judd-833



- 2890** 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-833, Pollock-923, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. William Barber's Seated Liberty obverse is paired with a regular dies reverse. Barber's design gives the unintended impression that Liberty's arm is pierced by the Liberty pole. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The upper reverse has a couple areas of minor incompleteness, but the overall strike is good. Orange-red and steel-blue with the occasional fleck of carbon.

From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#71077)

1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents
Choice Proof, High R.6, Judd-850



- 2891 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-850, Pollock-957, High R.6, PR64 PCGS.** This entry in the Standard Silver series presents a bust of Liberty facing right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. LIBERTY is not present on the headband. The reverse has 10 CENTS and the date in the center of a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge. A flashy and nicely struck near-Gem that has good eye appeal and only a few unimportant hairlines. (#61094)

Choice Proof 1870 Quarter, Judd-884



- 2892 1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-884, Pollock-982, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Liberty is seated left, and supports a shield with her right hand. Her left hand holds an olive branch. The obverse border has 13 stars, and the date is in the exergue. A free-standing Liberty pole is in the background. The reverse is from a regular-issue Seated Liberty quarter dollar die. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A precisely struck cherry-red near-Gem with minor carbon and a mark-free appearance. From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*. (#71128)

Gem Proof 1870 Barber Seated Half, Judd-935



- 2893 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-935, Pollock-1041, High R.6, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left on the obverse with 13 stars surrounding. The date is below, a free-standing liberty pole is behind, and LIBERTY is inscribed on a scroll crossing a small shield. Paired with a regular dies Seated half reverse, and struck in copper with a reeded edge. The obverse is predominately pumpkin-orange, and the reverse is plum-red with peach along the border. Needle-sharp and flashy with minor pinpoint obverse carbon. From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*. (#71181)

Red Gem Proof 1870 Silver Dollar, Judd-1005



- 2894 1870 Dollar, Judd-1005, Pollock-1137, Low R.6, PR65 Red PCGS.** Liberty is seated left, supports a shield with her right hand, and holds an olive branch in her left hand. A Liberty pole is present behind the shield, and a scroll crossing the shield is inscribed LIBERTY. Paired with a regular Liberty Seated silver dollar reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Unabraded and intricately struck. The obverse is pumpkin-gold with minor carbon. The reverse is rich rose-red. Among the finest certified. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/08). From *The Liberty Collection, Part Three*. (#81252)

R.7 1874 Twenty Cent Pattern
in Silver, Judd-1354, PR63



- 2895 1874 Twenty Cents, Judd-1354, Pollock-1498, Low R.7, PR63 NGC.** Obverse: J.A. Bailly design, adopted from the 1873 pattern Trade dollar (Judd-1315). Liberty is seated, facing left and holding a liberty pole in her right hand with Phrygian cap on top. Her left hand rests on a globe, with a scroll imprinted LIBERTY, and agricultural produce surrounds her. The reverse is similar to the adopted twenty cent design as adopted in 1875, but the second arrowhead points well above the T in TWENTY, and all three leaves point toward the eagle's wing. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

The pretty patina is predominantly lilac and heather, with a splash of gold on the lower obverse. Under a loupe, numerous tiny carbon flecks appear, sprinkled over both obverse and reverse, but much appeal remains on this rare and elusive silver pattern. The www.uspatterns.com website estimates that about two dozen are known.

Ex: FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8552, which brought \$3,200; FUN Signature Sale, (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 7562, \$2,760. (#61658)

Popular 1875 1/5 OF A DOLLAR Pattern
Judd-1407, PR63



- 2896** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1407, Pollock-1550, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS. The obverse is similar to the adopted die but LIBERTY is incused rather than raised as on the regular issue coins. The reverse, however, is quite different with this being the famous 1/5 OF A DOLLAR design. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Probably just more than a dozen pieces are known of this pattern in silver. Beautifully toned in shades of blue, rose, and purple. The rich shadings of color partially obscure the mirrored flash in the fields unless the coin is tilted just so, then the fields jump to life.
Ex: 2001 FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8554. (#61714)

Interesting 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, PR62



- 2897** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR62 PCGS. Liberty wears a coronet with a border of pearls. The elaborate reverse presents a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. The obverse design is similar that seen on the half union patterns from 1877. Struck in silver (or goid) with a reeded edge. A relatively common pattern, these pieces are ripe for research by the specialist as few have undergone metallurgical analysis. Brilliant overall, the fields are shallowly mirrored and slightly hazy. (#61995)

Judd-1618 Proof 1879 Metric Dollar



- 2898** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1618, Pollock-1813, R.5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof. William Barber's Metric Dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is quite elaborate with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This exactly struck and nearly untuned specimen has a few faint stray hairlines, but will please many advanced collectors. (#61996)

1882 Liberty Nickel Pattern, Judd-1690, PR64



- 2899** 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1690, Pollock-1892, R.5, PR64 NGC. This pattern is similar to the regular-issue Liberty Head nickel of 1883, but the head of Liberty is placed subtly different relative to the peripheral devices, and the reverse wreath also bears a somewhat different relation to the peripheral legends. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Brilliant throughout, the fields are nicely reflective and there is a slight overlay of mint frost over the devices. (#62095)

Gem Brown Plastic 1942 Cent Pattern, Judd-2060



- 2900** 1942 "One Cent" Pattern, Judd-2060, Pollock-4035, Low R.7, MS65 NGC. The obverse resembles the KM-198 Colombia two centavos, and the simple reverse has merely a wreath and the legend UNITED/STATES/MINT. Struck in brown plastic with a plain edge. This lustrous medal-turn example has the appearance of milk chocolate. Smooth aside from minor marks beneath the wreath tips.
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21892.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.

- 2901** 1942 "One Cent" Pattern, Judd-2065, Pollock-4005, Low R.7, MS60 Uncertified—Broken in Two Pieces. An experimental piece made in various metals at the mint and in various plastics by private firms as a possible replacement for copper, tin, and nickel which were needed in World War II. The obverse design was copied from the Colombian two centavo, and the reverse from a Washington medalet (Baker-155). Struck in transparent amber plastic with a plain edge.
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21890.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.

**'1759' Martha Washington 'Cent'
Struck Off Center With a Partial
Obverse and a Blank Reverse**



- 2902 "1759" Martha Washington Cent-Size Metallurgical Die Trial, JA1982-1, Unknown Rarity—Partial Obverse, Uniface Reverse—NGC. An off center uniface strike from a dramatically misaligned die. Struck with a plain edge as a die trial for the Sacagawea dollar. Struck on a 2.5 gram zinc-copper cent planchet. A sliver of the zinc interior is visible between the RG in VIRGINIA. The reverse is blank, and the obverse is 50% struck with the designs present on the northwest area between 1:30 and 7:30. The obverse is approximately 10% off center toward 4:30. NGC does not provide a grade, but we suggest that the struck portion is MS63 Red and Brown. Not a 1965 product, the Mint gave these dies to vendors such as IDX, PMX, and Olin Brass for the purpose of testing planchets. This piece was discovered by a Brinks employee in a bag of 1999 cents.
Ex: Unknown Ebay offering; Goldberg's (10/2000), lot 1972; Bowers and Merena (1/2003), lot 996.

Judd-2182, MS63 '1759' Martha Washington 'Nickel'



- 2903 "1759" Martha Washington "Five Cent" Test Token, Judd-2182, R.8, MS63 NGC. 5.0 gm. Unlike other U.S. coin denominations, the alloy for the five cent piece or nickel has not been changed since it was first issued in 1866, with the sole exception of the wartime alloy of copper, silver, and manganese. Apparently, five cent Martha Washington dies were made to test presses instead of compositions. The dies were likely made before 1999, because the design for the "golden" dollar dies exhibit differences, such as missing designer initials below the shoulder. Struck in standard nickel alloy with a plain edge. Sharply struck, untoned, and semi-prooflike. The cheek has a few tiny marks.

**Martha Washington 'Dollar' Test Token
MS66, Judd-2185, Low R.7**



- 2904 "1759" Martha Washington Golden Dollar Test Token, Judd-2185, Low R.7, MS66 NGC. 8.2 gm. The 1759-dated obverse has a portrait of Martha Washington facing right, while the reverse shows a view of Mount Vernon. This design, which omits a denomination and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have been used by the Mint to test coinage alloys since 1965. Struck in magnesium brass-coated copper-clad metal with a plain edge. The consistent green-gold color is similar to that of the Sacagawea dollar, which succeeded the Anthony dollar in 2000. An intricately struck Premium Gem with vibrant satin luster and a virtually immaculate reverse. The obverse has only a few minuscule ticks. Only one other example of this pattern has previously appeared in a Heritage auction, as lot 11257 in our November 2003 New York Signature. ANR auctioned an MS63 example in December 2003 for \$20,700, and another ANR example went unsold in June 2004.
Ex: Heritage, (8/2007), lot 2194, which realized \$9,775.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three. (#62401)

**Gem Pollock-4060 Pattern Cent
Struck on the Experimental General Motors Press**



- 2905 Undated (ca. 1967) General Motors Pattern Cent, Pollock-4060, R.5, MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** An experimental striking on the General Motors roller press with the head of Liberty facing left on the obverse, a wreath on the reverse, and nonsensical legends on each side. Control code 34-M. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A lustrous Gem with rich cherry-red and deep blue coloration. A faint pinscratch reaches the 5 in the 2358 "date."

*Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21894.
From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.*

- 2906 (1964) Pattern Quarter Dollar, Pollock-5389, R.7, MS64 NGC.** Indian Chief and sailing ship design. An example of the DuPont test piece in silver-clad alloy, prepared for the Government's consideration. Attractive with reflective surfaces, a faint obverse fingerprint, and hints of light gold toning.

From The Liberty Collection, Part Three.

- 2907 1876-Dated George T. Morgan Design Proposal for the Gold Union, Ultra Cameo Gem Proof NGC.** This 2005 private issue embodies a notable what-if in numismatic history, the concept of a "gold union," or one hundred dollar coin. Struck from five ounces of "pure gold," as described on the holder, with sharp contrast.

GOLD DOLLARS

Radiant 1849 No L Gold Dollar, MS64



- 2908 1849 No L MS64 NGC.** Despite the minuscule mintage of roughly 1,000 pieces for this variant, it remains available due to a high survival rate in Mint State. Peach-gold surfaces with hints of light green display radiant luster and sharply struck design elements. Some minor handling marks define the grade. Census: 77 in 64, 41 finer (4/08). (#7501)

Lovely Gem Open Wreath 1849 Gold Dollar



- 2909 1849 Open Wreath MS65 PCGS.** Large Head, With L. Strong, satiny luster characterizes this luminous and exquisite butter-yellow beauty. Sharply struck with remarkable preservation and visual appeal for this popular first-year transitional issue. For all Open Wreath varieties, PCGS has graded a mere 14 finer representatives (4/08). (#7502)

- 2910 1849-O Open Wreath MS62 PCGS.** An Open Wreath coin, like all examples of the 1849-O from the New Orleans Mint, as no Closed Wreath dies were received in time for coinage. Honey-gold surfaces display hints of light tan, and are well struck, except for the 4 in the date. (#7508)

- 2911 1851 MS62 PCGS.** Well struck except for the date, which appears to have been lightly entered into the die. The deep orange toning is clearly original, and thorough study fails to find remotely mentionable marks. Encased in an old green label holder. (#7513)

Delightful Gem 1852 Gold Dollar



- 2912 1852 MS65 NGC.** A gorgeous representative of this popular Type One gold dollar issue, well-defined with smooth, slightly satiny luster. Butter-yellow surfaces show occasional elements of green and orange. Excellent preservation and eye appeal. Seldom encountered so fine and rare at higher levels; NGC has graded just 23 such pieces (4/08). (#7517)

Scarce 1852-C MS61 Gold Dollar



- 2913 1852-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 7-H. Coming from a mintage of less than 10,000 coins, the 1852-C gold dollar is scarce in all grades. Bright yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example exhibit well struck design elements, except for the usual softness in the A of DOLLAR. A scattering of light marks limits the grade. (#7518)

- 2914 **1853 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Well struck with bright satiny luster and appealing honey-gold toning across each side. There are a couple of stray nicks in the left obverse field, but these are probably too small to see without a magnifier. A high-end example of this earlier, common date issue. (#7521)

Rarely Seen MS62 1853-C Gold Dollar



- 2915 **1853-C MS62 NGC.** Variety 8-1. Easily attributable by the mintmark not being doubled. Only 11,515 pieces were struck of this Type One gold dollar. Of that number it is estimated that only 130-140 examples are known today in all grades. Of course, most are VF-XF with a generous number of AU pieces included also, but coins in mint condition are rarely encountered. The surfaces are lightly abraded, as one would expect from a coin in this grade, but the fields are surprisingly clean and show the often-seen semireflective sheen seen on many C-mint gold coins. Just a bit softly struck on Liberty's hair curls; otherwise, well defined throughout. (#7522)

Lovely Near-Gem 1853-O Gold Dollar



- 2916 **1853-O MS64 PCGS.** The slightly greenish-gold cast seen on this piece is typical of many New Orleans Mint coins, which tend to have a slightly higher content of silver that produces the effect. This is a lovely, well-struck near-Gem with just a couple of trivial abrasions but good eye appeal. The last O-mint Type One gold dollar. Population: 26 in 64, 6 finer (4/08). (#7524)
- 2917 **1854 Type One MS63 NGC.** Yellow-gold surfaces are awash in bright luster, and possess crisply struck design elements. A few unobtrusive handling marks do not detract from the overall eye appeal. (#7525)
- 2918 **1854 Type Two AU55 NGC.** A pleasing, briefly circulated example of this popular type issue, luminous with light straw-gold surfaces. Minimally abraded for the grade assigned and attractive. (#7531)
- 2919 **1854 Type Two—Obverse Struck Thru—AU58 NGC.** A lasso-shaped lintmark near 1 o'clock confirms the NGC label annotation. Luster shimmers across the legends, wreath, and headdress. Nicely struck and undisturbed by marks. (#7531)

Popular Type Coin, 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS62



- 2920 **1854 Type Two MS62 NGC.** A popular type coin along with the 1855 Type Two. This piece displays boldly clashed, antique-gold surfaces that offer premium appeal and possess just minor, grade-consistent abrasions. A couple of paper-thin obverse scrapes that appear only under a loupe do not much detract. A good choice for a type set. (#7531)

Exceptional 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS63



- 2921 **1854 Type Two MS63 PCGS.** The 1854 Type Two dollar is in demand by type collectors, keeping its price relatively high. This issue was not well made, suffering from weak strikes and heavy clash marks. Most are weak in the centers, with the 8 and LL often blurry or illegible.
- The Select example offered here displays a better-than-average strike. Liberty's hair and bonnet are relatively sharp, as are all of the letters in the reverse denomination and date digits, and the wreath elements. Orange-gold surfaces exude pleasing luster and hints of light tan. Light clash marks are noted on the reverse. A nice coin for the MS63 designation. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7531)

Rare 1855-C Type Two Gold Dollar, AU50



- 2922 1855-C AU50 NGC.** Variety 9-K. As the only Type Two dollar from the Charlotte Mint, the 1855-C has an obvious appeal to collectors. Only 9,803 pieces were struck and of that number approximately 100-110 coins are believed known today, the vast majority of which are VF or XF. Certain attributes are seen on almost all 1855-C gold dollars: weakness of strike (especially in the centers), clashmarks, and planchet flaws. On this piece, the softness of strike is most evident on the feathers of the headdress. Heavy die clashing is seen around the figure of Liberty, but the only mentionable planchet flaw is a shallow one in front of the ear of Liberty and that is barely noticeable without magnification. A trace of luster can be seen around the margins, and the coin has a light reddish accent over each side. (#7533)

1855-O Gold Dollar, AU55



- 2923 1855-O AU55 NGC.** Honey-gold surfaces exhibit traces of light tan, and generally well struck devices, save for slight weakness in the central areas. A few light contact marks and wispy hairlines are noted over each side. A couple of alloy spots are visible in the upper right obverse quadrant. (#7535)

Gorgeous 1855-O Gold Dollar, AU58



- 2924 1855-O AU58 NGC.** A trace of wear subdues the highpoints of this fully brilliant and lustrous green-gold specimen. While the date is typical of this coin design, with the 8 nearly gone, the balance of design motifs on both sides are nicely brought up. Aside from a single small mark below the second 5, the surfaces are exceptionally preserved. (#7535)

Uncirculated Details 1855-O Gold Dollar



- 2925 1855-O—Scratched—NCS. Unc. Details.** The 1855-O is the sole New Orleans issue of the desirable Type Two design. It is much rarer than either of the two Philadelphia issues of the type. This straw-gold example has well struck devices, but the obverse is moderately hairlined and exhibits fine pinscratches near the first T in STATES. The reverse has several pinscratches and a number of pinpoint marks. (#7535)

Choice AU 1856-S Type Two Gold Dollar



- 2926 1856-S Type Two AU55 NGC.** Breen-6044, normal mintmark. The only Type Two issue from San Francisco, and the only Type Two issue struck in 1856, likely due to the geographic distance between the two coasts. A richly detailed straw-gold piece with faded marks on the obverse field near the forehead, the shoulder curl, and above the ST in STATES. (#7536)
- 2927 1856 Slanted 5 MS64 NGC.** The 1856 Slanted 5 is available in the lowest Mint State grades, but difficult to acquire in MS64 and above. Dazzling luster characterizes both sides of this near-Gem yellow-gold example. Light clash marks are visible on the reverse. Census: 73 in 64, 25 finer (4/08). (#7540)

Rare 1856-D Gold Dollar, AU55



- 2928 1856-D AU55 PCGS.** The 1856-D gold dollar, from a mintage of 1,460 business strikes, is a popular rarity, with perhaps fewer than 100 coins known in all grades (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). This Choice AU example displays attractive orange-gold surfaces that retain ample luster. Additionally, a well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, save for weakness on the U of UNITED and on the lower left reverse wreath. Population: 10 in 55, 19 finer (3/08). (#7543)

Choice AU 1859-C Gold Dollar



2929 1859-C AU55 NGC. Only 5,235 pieces were struck of the 1859-C and a mere 65-70 pieces are believed extant today in all grades. Seldom seen in AU grades, only a couple of dozen pieces are believed known in Almost Uncirculated. This is an unusually bright piece that has deep reddish-golden and lilac color. Softly struck, as usually seen. (#7552)

2930 1861 MS65 PCGS. Despite a substantial mintage of over half a million pieces, even the 1861 gold dollar becomes elusive in Gem. This lovely survivor has deep sun-gold surfaces with occasional lilac accents. Strongly lustrous and well-defined. Population: 29 in 65, 9 finer (4/08). (#7558)

2931 1862 MS64 PCGS. Exceptionally deep orange-gold and mint-green coloration and intense, coruscating mint luster are seen over the surfaces of this conservatively graded near-Gem. This issue had the second-highest mintage in the series, and is favored for type purposes. (#7560)

Creamy MS65 1862 Gold Dollar



2932 1862 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Among early Type Three gold dollars the 1862 is one of the more frequently encountered dates. One would expect that, though, with a mintage of 1.3 million pieces struck. Of course, Gems are scarce with less than 200 known today. This piece has soft, creamy luster and is unlike many 1862 gold dollars which show heavy striations in the fields. Sharply defined throughout. (#7560)

2933 1862 MS63 Prooflike NGC. Fully prooflike obverse and reverse surfaces with exquisite mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Prominent near vertical die polish is visible on both sides of this impressive piece. While numerous Mint State pieces survive from the high mintage, only a few have prooflike surfaces. (#77560)

Low-Mintage 1865 Mint State Gold Dollar



2934 1865 MS61 NGC. The minuscule mintage of 3,725 business strikes produced many pieces that are prooflike, such as the current specimen. The light obverse haziness and numerous tiny abrasions in the reverse fields account for the grade, but to the naked eye much appeal remains. Census: 7 in 61, 21 finer (4/08). (#7564)

High-End 1870-S Gold Dollar, MS63



2935 1870-S MS63 NGC. The obverse of this splendid coin on its own is suggestive of a finer grade, and even on the reverse there is little to quibble over, save for a few minuscule dark toning spots visible only under a loupe. The 1870-S has long been recognized as a rarity, and it is doubly popular as the last branch mint gold dollar (and the first S-mint gold dollar since the 1860-S). Deep, consistent orange-gold coloration and a bold strike make this piece a delight. High-end and pleasing! Census: 5 in 63, 7 finer (4/08). (#7570)

2936 1871 MS62 NGC. Unusually deep orange-gold coloration for this mid-date issue and strong luster. Well-defined with strong visual appeal and an attractive survivor, one of just 3,900 pieces struck. Census: 22 in 62, 42 finer (4/08). (#7571)

2937 1873 Open 3 MS64 PCGS. Deep gold-orange surfaces show occasional undercurrents of magenta. Well-defined with powerful luster and strong eye appeal. PCGS has graded 45 coins finer (3/08). (#7573)

2938 1873 Open 3 MS63 Prooflike NGC. A gleaming canary-gold survivor from the later logotype, sharply struck with impressive mirrors. Though light, scattered abrasions visit each side, the eye appeal is strong. Census: 9 in 63 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/08). (#77573)

2939 1874 MS66 PCGS. This yellow-gold example displays sharp detail on the reverse, though the central devices of the obverse shows slight softness. Still, this immensely lustrous Premium Gem offers strong eye appeal and would fit well in a similarly graded date or type set. Population: 47 in 66, 29 finer (4/08). (#7575)

2940 1874 MS63 Prooflike NGC. Pale straw-gold surfaces offer delightful mirrors and crisp definition. Marvelous eye appeal despite a handful of minor abrasions on and around the portrait. Census: 4 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/08). (#77575)

Conditionally Elusive 1879 Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2941 **1879 MS67 NGC.** Though from a relatively small mintage of 3,000 business strikes, 1879 gold dollars are available due to being saved in large numbers. Examples in the lofty grade of MS67, however, are elusive. Yellow-gold surfaces display semi-prooflike fields that highlight the devices on this Superb Gem, and reveal just a few minor grade-consistent marks. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (4/08). (#7580)

Splendid 1887 Gold Dollar MS66



- 2942 **1887 MS66 PCGS.** Sharply struck with powerful luster. This late-date gold dollar has remarkably well-preserved surfaces, sun-gold overall with elements of rose and green in the fields. The eye appeal is exceptional. Just 7,500 pieces were struck. Population: 56 in 66, 23 finer (4/08). (#7588)

Breathtaking MS68 1887 Gold Dollar



- 2943 **1887 MS68 NGC. CAC.** Despite low mintages, most of the gold dollar issues of the 1880s were saved in quantity, and a number of high-end examples have survived to the present day. While coins in MS66 and even MS67 are available for a price, exemplary pieces such as the present MS68 coin are far more challenging to find. Even under magnification, the shining, satiny peach-gold surfaces of this coin appear virtually flawless. The strike is decisive, and the overall visual appeal is incredible. NGC has graded four MS68 pieces, with none at that level known to PCGS and no numerically finer coins in the combined certified population (4/08). (#7588)
- 2944 **1887 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The pale canary-gold surfaces of this Select piece show strong reflectivity, like many examples from this low-mintage issue. Solidly struck with a few small milk spots near the margins. Census: 6 in 63 Prooflike, 9 finer (4/08). (#77588)

Impressive Premium Gem 1888 Gold Dollar



- 2945 **1888 MS66 PCGS.** Boldly struck with an intense satiny sheen and remarkably clean surfaces. The obverse displays rather bold copper-orange toning, while the reverse shows lighter khaki-tan color. An excellent Premium Gem gold dollar. Like all post-1874 dates, the 1888 has a low mintage. Only 15,501 pieces were struck. (#7589)

Lovely Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



- 2946 1889 MS65 PCGS.** A characteristically high-end representative of this popular final-year issue of 29,000 pieces. Delicate violet overtones enliven primarily butter-yellow and gold-orange surfaces. Excellent eye appeal for the grade, an important consideration for the discerning series enthusiast. (#7590)

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

Pittman's PR63 1870 Gold Dollar



- 2947 1870 PR63 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. This untoned specimen has flashy mirrors and noticeable cameo contrast. The strike is precise, and the only relevant marks are limited to the border near the A in STATES. Rare, since only 35 proofs were struck. Census: 2 in 63, 0 finer (4/08).
Ex: Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 2319, which realized \$28.50; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 905, which realized \$4,400. (#7620)

Elusive 1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 2948 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Cameo NGC.** All 1873 proof gold dollars were struck of the Close 3 variety, with a minuscule production of only 25 pieces. Even the business strikes saw a tiny emission of only 1,800 coins before the switch to the Open 3 variety, which saw the lion's share of production at 123,30 pieces. The variety was unknown until "Mr. 1873," Harry X Boosel, publicized it in his coinage study of the year 1873.

This piece offers exuberant luster and deep contrast over the splendid yellow-gold surfaces. A few slide marks and tiny abrasions on the cheek appear under a loupe, along with a couple of random contact marks on the reverse, but they are trivial compared to the broad appeal this coin engenders. Census: 1 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (4/08). (#87623)

Exquisite 1882 Gold Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo



- 2949 1882 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A number of specimens from this issue of 125 pieces show a degree of contrast, but few survivors offer the bold cameo effect of this Choice coin. Pale yellow-gold mirrors are delightfully smooth, and the decisively struck devices offer moderate, wonderful frost. Only a few tiny flaws in the fields preclude a finer designation. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (4/08). (#97632)

Scarce Choice Proof 1886 Gold Dollar



- 2950 **1886 PR64 PCGS.** This honey-gold Choice proof is well struck aside from minor weakness near the C in AMERICA. Cameo contrast is present, but undesignated on the green label holder. The reverse has a few faint hairlines above DOLLAR and at 4:30. Proof gold dollars from this era are much rarer than their mintages suggest, since many were transformed into love tokens or jewelry. Population: 13 in 64, 26 finer (4/08). (#7636)

Flashy PR63 Cameo 1889 Gold Dollar



- 2951 **1889 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Pittman. Frosty devices and reflective fields confirm the Cameo designation. The strike is intricate, although the ERT in LIBERTY is absent, as it was polished from the obverse die during its preparation, prior to the strike. A thread-like lintmark in the right obverse field will identify the present Select specimen.
Ex: Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), which realized \$15.25; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 926, which realized \$3,575. (#87639)

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

Interesting AU Detail 1796 Stars Quarter Eagle, BD-3



- 2952 **1796 Stars—Removed From Jewelry—NCS.** AU Details. BD-3, High R.5. An example of the only Stars 1796 quarter eagle variety, well struck overall with light, even wear across each side. Despite light digs on the granular, suspiciously luminous surfaces and crimping at the margins from a past mount, it offers significant eye appeal. The Bass-Dannreuther reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* describes the BD-3 as “... a very rare date/major variety with most numismatists favoring an estimated mintage of 432, these probably comprising the delivery of January 14, 1797.” Regardless of the original production, this variety is rare in any condition, and well-detailed examples such as the present coin are always in demand. (#7647)
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XF Sharpness 1802/1 Two and a Half, BD-1, R.4



- 2953 1802/1—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Breen-6118, BD-1, R.4. Although this is traditionally called “1802/1,” unlike the half eagle there is little evidence of a true overdate; rather, the 2 is likely the product of a defective punch. The top of the 1 in the date is about level and nearly touching the lowest curl, and the small 2 is evenly spaced between the bust and dentils. This is the Spiked Shield reverse, with a tiny, straight tine of metal connecting the top left (facing) shield corner with the wing. This piece has been carefully cleaned at some point, and the surfaces are only slightly brighter than expected for the details grade. Abrasions are moderate, and largely visible only with a loupe. Much appeal remains. (#7650)

Rare 1802/1 Quarter Eagle, BD-3, AU Details



- 2954 1802/1—Repaired, Whizzed—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6118, BD-3, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther lists the key diagnostic for this variety as the recut star 1 on the reverse. Their estimate for the mintage of this variety is 750 to 1,250 pieces, out of a total mintage for the date of 3,035 coins, with approximately 60 to 75 survivors. This piece is both whizzed and repaired (over the centers, where it was probably holed), but considerable design detail remains evident, and there are no severe marks on either side. An affordable example of this rare early quarter eagle. (#7650)

Splendid 1804 BD-2 14 Stars Quarter Eagle, XF45



- 2955 1804 14 Star Reverse XF45 NGC.** Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. All dimes and quarter eagles dated 1804 share two different reverse dies, having either 13 stars or 14 stars. The 1804 quarter eagle with the standard 13 stars is an important rarity in that series, while these pieces with 14 stars on the reverse are less rare, but still highly elusive. Perhaps 100 examples are known today. In the dime series, both varieties are about equally rare.

This piece has moderate highpoint wear, but only minor abrasions that are consistent with the grade. The surfaces are light yellow with intermingled orange toning. It is a delightful and desirable example for the grade. (#7652)

Rare Mint State 1808 Quarter Eagle



2956 1808 MS61 NGC. Breen-6125, BD-1, R.4. The rarity of the 1808 quarter eagle is well known even to those who do not necessarily collect gold type coins. Struck in just this one year, only 2,710 pieces were minted and of that number it has been estimated that fewer than 2% exist today in all grades, with 35-40 pieces being a reasonable estimate of the surviving specimens. Breen speculates that the low survival rate may be due to the weak borders on all known coins which exposed them to undue wear. Every 1808 quarter eagle we have seen has had rim problems of some sort, probably due to the lack of raised detail evident around the margins. Also, all known examples show a die crack that extends from the cap through all six stars at the right.

Breen also points out that the date and letter punches used on the 1808 quarter eagle were reused on 1809 dimes. However, the bust and device punches were never reused. Typical for all of John Reich's designs, the 13th star is notched, a "signature" of the short-lived German immigrant-engraver. In an August 2001 *Coin World* article, Paul Gilkes gives a bit more background on Reich:

"Reich was a German immigrant who sold himself into indentured service to make his way to the United States during the Napoleonic Wars and was rescued to become the U.S. Mint's assistant engraver (1807 to 1817). He had been ordered by Mint Director Robert M. Patterson to execute improved designs for all denominations, according to Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. The directive was an artistic insult to Scot, who was chief engraver at the time."

When located, the typical 1808 is usually VF-XF with AU pieces quite rare and desirable. Only a handful of strictly Mint State quarter eagles from this year exist today. This piece is typically struck on the reverse with some weakness evident on the tips of the eagle's wings. On the obverse, the stars on the left side are quite well defined, but those on the right side are weak, as usual. Lightly abraded, the most notable identifiers for pedigree purposes are two strike-throughs: one is straight and close to the O in OF, the other has a backward S-shape and is located to the left of AM in AMERICA. A pleasing, reddish tinted example of this major gold rarity. Census: 8 in 61, 7 finer (4/08).

Ex: Dr. Robert W. Dingle Collection (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 8829. (#7660)

Important XF BD-1 1832 Two and a Half



- 2957 1832 XF40 PCGS. Breen-6135, BD-1, R.4. This lightly circulated but original Capped Head quarter eagle offers extensive luster for the designated grade. A thin curved mark is concealed near the border beneath the date, but the surfaces are otherwise exemplary. Housed in a first generation holder. (#7672)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

- 2958 1834 Classic AU53 NGC. Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-C, R.3. The portrait has prominent curls, and the reverse shows a closely spaced AM and a tongue in the eagle's mouth. Reddish-gold surfaces exhibit well defined design elements, and just a few minute marks. (#7692)

No Motto 1834 Two and a Half MS62



- 2959 1834 Classic MS62 NGC. Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-C, R.3. A moderately prooflike first-year type coin that boasts smooth, flashy fields and a pleasing strike. A devaluation of the dollar in relation to gold allowed Classic quarter eagles to escape the smelter, unlike their larger diameter predecessors. (#7692)

- 2960 1835—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details. McCloskey-1, R.2. The "Wide AM" variety. Lightly hairlined, but the eye appeal is substantial since there are no bagmarks and the devices are void of friction. A crisp strike with only unimportant blending of detail at the centers. (#7693)

- 2961 1836 Script 8 XF40 PCGS. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, McCloskey-D, R.2. A common Head of '35 example, with AME closely spaced and no berry in the branch. The obverse shows the diagnostic heavy die crack from star 6 through the lower part of L to the hair curl. Rich apricot-gold patina rests on each side, and traces of luster show in the protected areas. A lengthy pinscratch runs from below Liberty's ear to the rim at 7 o'clock. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7694)

- 2962 1836 Script 8 XF45 ANACS. Head of 1835, Breen-6143, McCloskey-D, R.2. Remaining luster gleams from the margins, and the fields and portrait exhibit only minor distributed marks. A good strike despite the usual blending on the forehead curls. (#7694)

- 2963 1836 Block 8 XF40 ANACS. Head of 1834, Breen-6142, McCloskey-B, R.3. A green-gold collector coin that has attractive if slightly subdued surfaces. A few minor marks are noted before the profile. (#7694)

- 2964 1836 Block 8 XF45 ANACS. Head of 1837. Breen-6144, McCloskey-C, R.2. A still-luminous butter-yellow example that shows light wear across the softly struck high points. Minor, scattered abrasions in the fields have little effect on the visual appeal. (#7694)

- 2965 1836 Block 8 AU50 PCGS. Head of 1837, Breen-6144, McCloskey-C, R.2. Single berry reverse. Rarer than the Script 8 variety. Yellow-gold surfaces display traces of luster in the protected areas, and the design elements are better struck than normally seen on the 1836 quarter eagle, especially in the central areas. We do note minor softness in the wing tips. Each side reveals the few expected light circulation marks. Housed in a green label holder. (#7694)

Pleasing 1836 Block 8 Quarter Eagle, MS60



- 2966 1836 Block 8 MS60 NGC. Head of 1834, Breen-6142, McCloskey-B, R.3. Boldly struck and showing only slight weakness over the centers. The lustrous surfaces exhibit pleasing lime-gold coloration and relatively few marks. This issue is scarcer-than-expected in Mint State, despite a rather high original mintage. From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7694)

Select Uncirculated 1836 Quarter Eagle Block 8, Head of 1837 Subtype



- 2967 1836 Block 8 MS63 NGC. Head of 1837, Breen-6144, McCloskey-C, R.2. This final type of 1836 shows a slightly "thinner" version of the Head of 1835 with the hair curl near star 6 all but gone. While Classic quarter eagles and fives are common in VF-XF grades because of the greatly enhanced mintages for this type, surprisingly few Mint State coins were set aside. This bright, lustrous example shows the usual softness of strike on the hair of Liberty and the reverse shield. The yellow-gold color shows just the slightest hint of reddish patina. (#7694)

- 2968 1837 AU50 PCGS. McCloskey-B, R.2. The most available of the 1837 quarter eagle die pairings, distinguished by a reverse with three lines in the stripes of the shield and overlapping of the second A in AMERICA and the arrowhead. Luminous yellow-gold and honey-gold surfaces show modest wear across well struck devices. Population: 16 in 50, 53 finer (4/08). (#7695)

- 2969 1837 AU53 PCGS. McCloskey-B, R.2. A luminous, briefly circulated example of the most available 1837 quarter eagle die pairing, well struck for the issue with strongly lustrous lemon-gold surfaces. Minor wear and abrasions affect the portrait. Population: 10 in 53, 43 finer (4/08). (#7695)

Bright 1839-C Classic Two and a Half, AU50



2970 1839-C AU50 PCGS. Recut 39, Winter 3-C, McCloskey-C, Breen-6150 R.3. Once thought to be an overdate, it is now recognized that the date was struck from a defective punch. A significant coin for both collectors of the Classic series as well as Charlotte type collectors, the '39-C is the only C-mint Classic quarter eagle. The surfaces are peppered with numerous small abrasions but none are worthy of individual mention. The bright yellow-gold color shows a light reddish accent over the devices. (#7699)

2971 1839-C—Ex Jewelry—ANACS. AU50 Details. Variety 3-C. The mintmark is centered over the 83 in the date. Boldly detailed on both sides, with bright green-gold surfaces that have been cleaned or polished. The reverse has remnants of an old jewelry mount at the center with a scrape above the eagle's head. (#7699)

Imposing 1839-C Quarter Eagle AU53



2972 1839-C AU53 PCGS. Recut 39, Winter 3-C, McCloskey-C, Breen-6150, R.3. The second and last Charlotte Mint issue of the type. A middle die state that lacks the dramatic crack from star 2 across the portrait to star 9. Substantial luster shimmers from design recesses, and the surfaces are generally smooth despite a pair of hair-thin marks near the D in UNITED. The major devices are sharply struck. Population: 14 in 53, 32 finer (4/08). (#7699)

Elusive 1839-D Quarter Eagle XF45



2973 1839-D XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-A, McCloskey-A, R.3. This rare date example is surprisingly sharp, and golden-brown luster fills protected areas. A depression and corresponding marks on the left side of the shield are taken into account by the Choice XF grade. The sole Dahlonega Mint Classic quarter eagle issue, limited to a mintage of only 13,674 pieces. Population: 25 in 45, 50 finer (4/08). (#7700)

XF 1839-O Quarter Eagle High Date, Wide Fraction



2974 1839-O XF40 PCGS. High Date, Wide Fraction, Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. The year 1839 was a transitional one at the nation's fledgling mints. While four mints—Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans—struck the Class Head quarter eagle in the popular Obverse Mintmark style, the half eagle had moved to the Liberty Head type, also with Obverse Mintmark—but not struck in New Orleans. The present coin is an example of the Classic Head type, and the only O-mint of the issue. The pretty orange-yellow, lustrous fields at first glance are suggestive of a finer grade, and even under a loupe few distractions are noted aside from the expected wear. Certified in a green-label holder. (#7701)

Popular 1839-O Quarter Eagle, Unc Details



2975 1839-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. High Date, Wide Fraction, Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. The 1839-O was saved in relatively large numbers for a quarter eagle from the 1830s (although still small relative to later, especially 20th century issues). Nevertheless, this issue maintains popularity with collectors because of the obverse mintmark, the first gold coin produced in the New Orleans mint, and the only Classic quarter eagle design struck in this mint. This is a well-struck example that has no obvious or mentionable abrasions on either side. The surfaces are dull from cleaning, yet remnants of mint luster can be seen around the devices. (#7701)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

2976 1840 XF40 NGC. 1840 is the first year of issue for the Liberty Head quarter eagle designed by Christian Gobrecht. Red-gold patina runs over the semi-bright surfaces of this XF example. Typical strike weakness is noted in the central areas, and a couple of small marks are located at 10 o'clock on the reverse border. (#7717)

Popular 1840-C Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2977 1840-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. Scarce in all grades, one of just 12,822 pieces struck, and popular as the first Charlotte Mint issue of the Liberty Head type. This is a well struck piece, evenly worn on the highpoints, with original green-gold color and some pleasing coppery reddish accents. Census: 28 in 55, 37 finer (4/08). (#7718)

Challenging 1840-D Quarter Eagle, AU53



- 2978 1840-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The obverse has a bisecting crack from 5 o'clock to 10 o'clock, and the reverse has two bisecting cracks that cross each other in the shield. The obverse and reverse surfaces are exceptional. The student of minting technology and techniques will be intrigued by the strike-through that crosses Liberty's head and face. It appears to be the result of a thin thread or wire that rested on the obverse die, or adhered to the blank, as the coin was struck. Most of the design elements are nicely brought up, and the fields are reflective with attractive light yellow surfaces.

This cataloger recalls assisting a collector many years ago with his goal of complete Dahlonga and Charlotte sets, all in AU or better grade. The last coin acquired to finish both sets was the 1840-D quarter eagle. Population: 3 in 53, 4 finer (4/08). (#7719)

Rare Mint State 1840-O Quarter Eagle



- 2979 1840-O MS60 NGC. Typically softly struck, especially in the centers, with somewhat muted luster and soft peach and lime-gold toning. A few trivial marks are noted on each side, but none of them are distracting. According to Garrett and Guth (2006): "This date is seldom offered and must be considered rare in any grade. Mint State coins are very rare." Census: 4 in 60, 13 finer (4/08). (#7720)

- 2980 1842 VF30 PCGS. As the minuscule mintage of 2,823 pieces suggests, the 1842 quarter eagle is rare in any grade. Reddish-gold patina characterizes this example that illustrates good design detail. A couple of contact on each side are not noteworthy. (#7723)

- 2981 1842-C VF35 PCGS. Variety 3-B, the only known die pair. Only due to slight reverse weakness is this piece certified below the XF grade. The obverse is bold for the grade, and both sides exhibit lovely greenish-gold surfaces framed by lovely violet toning. (#7724)

Scarce 1842-O Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2982 1842-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. This piece has bright, semi-reflective surfaces that display lovely chartreuse and lime-green coloration. The design elements are sharply struck throughout, with no weakness evident on any of the eagle's feathers or talons. Only a trace of wear is noted on the hair detail just above Liberty's ear, and strictly trivial marks and hairlines are seen in the fields. A low mintage issue which is scarce at any level of preservation. Population: 6 in 58, 10 finer (4/08). (#7726)

- 2983 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 VF30 ANACS. Variety 5-D. The date is substantially larger on this variety than on its Small Date counterpart. The surprisingly radiant yellow-gold surfaces of this moderately worn piece show a number of tiny abrasions on each side. (#7728)

**Uncirculated 1843-C Two and a Half
Large Date, Plain 4**



- 2984 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 MS61 NGC. Variety 5-D. Impressively struck for a Charlotte Mint product, with the only detectable incompleteness isolated to the eagle's left (facing) leg. Both sides have a partial wire rim. Refreshingly smooth aside from a few faint marks on the upper left obverse field. Census: 9 in 61, 6 finer (4/08). (#7728)

Condition Census 1843-O Small Date Two and a Half



- 2985 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS62 NGC. Ex: Ashland City. A high grade example of this popular type coin. The date on the Small Date '43-O quarter eagles is significantly smaller than the date on the Large Date variant, which seems to be wedged into the exergual space. The striking details on this piece are strong overall but lack complete high point definition. Each side is covered with a thin layer of bright satiny luster and there are numerous small abrasions scattered about but none are of singular importance. (#7731)

**Slightly Reflective AU58 1843-O
Large Date, Plain 4 Quarter Eagle
Ex: Bass**



- 2986 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4 AU58 NGC. Ex: Bass. The fields are bright and semiprooflike, and the strike is strong on the obverse; however, the reverse shows minor softness on the thigh and claws of the eagle. The Large Date, Plain 4 die pairing is much scarcer than the Small Date counterpart. Identifiable by a minor scrape below the fraction on the reverse.
Believed to be Ex: Paramount (11/1971), lot 993; Bass II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 361. (#7732)

- 2987 1844 AU53 NGC. Pale green-gold surfaces retain much of their original luster. A well struck, briefly circulated example from this pre-California Gold Rush issue of just 6,784 pieces. Census: 8 in 53, 34 finer (4/08). (#7734)

Seldom-Seen 1844 Two and a Half, MS61



- 2988 1844 MS61 NGC. An original coin with sharp stars, all the central lines in evidence, and a well-detailed portrait of Liberty. Slight softness of strike is noted on the eagle, bottom left leg, and central neck feathers. Subdued but still-glimmering luster combines with exceptionally clean surfaces to produce a piece of considerable desirability—for it is among the lowest mintage pieces of all the early Coronet style quarter eagles, with a mintage at Philadelphia of only 6,784 pieces. In fact, only a few branch-mint issues exceed it in meagerness of original issuance during the 1840s. Its eye appeal, for the grade, is remarkable as it appears completely original. The bars of the eagle's shield conceal some ancient debris, as one would expect (or hope) to find. Not noted very often (for who gets to examine many 1844 coins?) is the fact that the digit 44s are slightly larger than the 18 digits, and the second 4 leans ever so slightly to the left. Regarding its rarity, years ago Breen called it "prohibitively rare" in AU, while the recently published tome on U.S. gold by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth describes it as rare in any grade and "extremely rare in Mint State. Just one example in Uncirculated condition has been sold at auction in the last decade," they note. Obviously, this coin represents a major opportunity for the date collector to own a coin which, for most, is simply not obtainable. Census: 2 in 61, 1 finer (4/08). (#7734)

AU Details 1844-D Quarter Eagle



- 2989 1844-D—Scratched—NCS. AU Details. Variety 5-H. This variety shares a reverse with variety 4-H of 1843, where the eagle's feathers extend downward nearly halfway through the mintmark. The 1 in the reverse fraction is just left of the bottom left serif of the D. The "scratched" caveat refers to several short scrapes above the head, with two on the cheek, but they are scarcely visible without a loupe. A few more unobtrusive scrapes appear on the reverse, despite which this coin has much appeal, with good luster over yellow-gold surfaces. Bold clash marks appear on each side. (#7736)

Lustrous 1844-D Quarter Eagle, AU58



2990 1844-D AU58 NGC. Variety 5-H. Somewhat weakly defined at the centers as usual, but with sharp peripheral details. Both sides exhibit bright green-gold luster with just a trace of wear. An attractive and highly desirable example from a mintage of just 17,332 coins. Census: 37 in 58, 20 finer (4/08). (#7736)

2991 1845-D—Ex-Jewelry, Whizzed—ANACS. AU50 Details. Variety 6-I. The only known variety for this issue. The design elements are sharply impressed on this D-mint quarter eagle. Bright peach-gold surfaces are finely hairlined, particularly on the reverse, which also reveals evidence of repairs at the left borders. (#7738)

Elusive 1845-O Quarter Eagle, XF40



2992 1845-O XF40 PCGS. The tiny mintage of quarter eagles in New Orleans in this year amounted to only 4,000 pieces, compared to 19,460 in Dahlonega and more than 91,000 in Philadelphia. At one time considered a major rarity, the issue was unreported in the Mint director's 1845 annual report and unpublicized until famous coin dealer B. Max Mehl reportedly discovered it, according to Garrett and Guth.

Today this piece is in a typical grade for certified survivors, as most examples apparently circulated: Mint State pieces are rare. The 18 in the date is boldly repunched, as on all seen, and this piece, like many of the issue, has a straight-line, canal-like die defect to the right of Liberty's neck. Well struck, with pretty orange-gold surfaces and considerable prooflikeness remaining on the reverse. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 6 in 40, 17 finer (4/08). (#7739)

2993 1846 XF40 PCGS. The 1846 quarter eagle, from a mintage of 21,598 pieces, is scarce in circulated grades, and rare in Mint State, where the finest certified is MS63!. Apricot-gold patina enriches this XF40 example that possesses traces of luster in the recesses. Nicely struck, and quite clean for a coin that has seen some circulation. Housed in a green label holder. (#7740)

2994 1846-C—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Variety 7-F. The fields are hairlined and unnaturally smooth, although depressions above the eagle and on the cheek attest to careful repairs. The devices show little actual wear, and the strike is above average for the Charlotte Mint. (#7741)

2995 1846-D—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details. Variety 7-K. The later die state of the variety, which does not show the repunched D. Peach-gold surfaces display a good amount of luster, along with sharply struck design elements. A couple of scratches are visible left of Liberty's mouth. A few minute obverse minute marks are noted. (#7742)

Near-Mint 1847-C Two and a Half A Great Charlotte Type Coin



2996 1847-C AU58 NGC. Variety 8-F. The 1847-C is the most frequently encountered C-mint quarter eagle in all grades. This, of course, makes it immensely popular as a type coin. It is also possible to locate an example with problem-free surfaces, unlike many Charlotte coins. This is one of those pieces. The surfaces are bright and semi-prooflike with a faint trace of luster visible surrounding the devices. Sharply defined throughout. The only mark worthy of mention is a shallow scratch just below the eagle's right (facing) wing. (#7745)

2997 1847-D VF20 ANACS. Green-gold hues abound on this D-mint issue that displays nice design detail, especially on the obverse. This pleasing VF reveals no significant marks. Scarce in all grades. (#7746)

Uncirculated 1847-O Two and a Half



2998 1847-O MS60 NGC. Breen-6193, "rare." The 18 in the date is lightly repunched. This precisely struck golden-brown New Orleans quarter eagle has luminous luster and an absence of consequential marks. The 1847-O half eagle is rare, the 1847-O eagle is common, and the 1847-O quarter eagle is scarce. Census: 2 in 60, 26 finer (4/08). (#7747)

2999 1848 VF30 PCGS. This scarce issue saw a mintage of only 6,500 pieces. Bright orange-gold surfaces are imbued with blushes of mint-green, and possess a good amount of luster for a VF30. Nicely defined, save for the usual softness in the legs. Several pock marks are distributed over each side, and a shallow scrape under star 7 picks up behind the neck. Encapsulated with a green label insert. (#7748)

3000 1848-C VF30 PCGS. Variety 9-F. This luminous orange-gold piece has slightly deeper shadings near the margins. A well struck, moderately circulated coin that shows a single abrasion of note across the cheek. (#7750)

Notable Mint State 1849 Quarter Eagle



- 3001 **1849 MS60 NGC.** A die line connects the ball of the 9 to the loop, but even Breen doubted the overdate. In his 1988 Encyclopedia, he stated "the 1849/8 has not been confirmed. Openings within 49 are almost never completely clear." This smooth almond-gold example has a solid strike overall, with only minor incompleteness on the eagle's leg and the hair below the ear. Census: 3 in 60, 14 finer (4/08). (#7752)

- 3002 **1849-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 11-M, confirmed by the high 1 in the date. The 1849-D is a scarce issue with only 115-135 pieces believed known today out of a mintage of 10,945 (Douglas Winter, 2003). Fine hairlines on the honey-gold surfaces are visible under magnification. Typically struck, and devoid of significant contacts. (#7754)

Coveted 1850-C Two and a Half AU58



- 3003 **1850-C AU58 PCGS.** Variety 12-G with the mintmark over the numerator instead of the denominator. A bright yellow-gold near-Mint Charlotte quarter eagle with surprisingly unabraded surfaces. A good strike for the mint despite moderate softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Struck from clashed dies. A scant 9,148 pieces fell from the dies. Population: 9 in 58, 4 finer (4/08). (#7756)

Pleasing AU58 1850-O Quarter Eagle



- 3004 **1850-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** A fundamentally attractive example of this popular, higher-mintage New Orleans quarter eagle issue. Though softly struck in places, particularly at Liberty's hair and the eagle's head and neck, this piece has above-average detail overall. The luminous yellow-orange surfaces show only a trace of friction. NGC has certified just 16 Mint State examples (4/08). (#7758)

- 3005 **1851-C—Damaged—NCS. XF Details.** Variety 13-G, the only known dies from the low mintage of 14,923 pieces. Red-gold patina covers both sides of this C-mint quarter eagle. The "Damaged" disclaimer might refer to the relatively deep abrasion at Liberty's mouth, or to the dark residue adhering to the upper left reverse. (#7760)

- 3006 **1851-O AU50 ANACS.** Breen-6214. The date is doubled to the southwest. This piece shows an obvious extra second 1 in the final 1 of the date, and less obvious remnants to the lower left of the other digits. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are quite clean. The reverse elements exhibit the typical strike softness. (#7762)

Near-Mint 1851-O Quarter Eagle



- 3007 **1851-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** Breen-6214. The date is doubled, with an obvious notch from the base of a previous 1 below the second 1. The peach and lime-green coloration is highly attractive. Softly struck on the eagle's talons, leg feathers, and arrow fletchings. Moderately worn on the neck feathers and wing tips. The obverse details are sharper. Wispy hairlines and a few trivial pinscratches are noted in the fields. (#7762)

- 3008 **1852 MS63 PCGS.** Widely available in lower grades, the 1852 becomes increasingly rare in Mint State. Pleasing luster emanates from the greenish-gold surfaces of this Select example that displays slightly deeper hues on the reverse. Nicely struck and relatively clean. Population: 62 in 63, 41 finer (4/08). (#7763)

Desirable MS62 1852-O Quarter Eagle



- 3009 **1852-O MS62 NGC.** High mintages do not always translate into greater availability; despite production of 140,000 pieces, the 1852-O quarter eagle is considerably more elusive than a number of other issues with lower mintages. This pleasing piece, with gleaming yellow-gold surfaces and above-average detail, offers excellent eye appeal. Wispy abrasions and slight striking softness at the eagle's left (facing) leg are typical. Census: 7 in 62, 4 finer (4/08). (#7766)

- 3010 **1856 MS62 NGC.** Crisply struck with powerful luster that enlivens the glinting yellow-gold surfaces. Though a number of wispy flaws affect the fields, the overall eye appeal is solid. (#7777)

Bright 1856-C Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 3011 **1856-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 17-J, the only known die variety. Douglas Winter (1998) notes that the 1856-C quarter eagle is typically seen with rough surfaces that have extensive microgranularity, and are weakly struck in the centers. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example display a relatively smooth reverse, but a grainy obverse, especially on the portrait. The usual strike weakness is noted, especially in some of the letters of LIBERTY and on the star centers. (#7778)
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Notable 1857 Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 3012 **1857 MS64 PCGS.** A lovely Choice example of this popular issue, one that is surprisingly unavailable in better Mint State grades. The overall definition is solid, though slight softness is noted on the eagle's legs. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces show occasional glints of sun and peach. Minimally marked for the grade and attractive. Population: 11 in 64, 3 finer (4/08). (#7782)
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Smooth Near-Mint 1857-D Quarter Eagle



- 3013 **1857-D AU58 NGC.** Variety 20-M. A precisely struck and satiny Borderline Uncirculated Dahlonga example. No marks are visible to the unaided eye, and even the use of a loupe fails to locate consequential contact. Mildly glossy and desirable. Just 2,364 pieces were struck. Census: 20 in 58, 14 finer (4/08). (#7783)
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- 3014 **1857-S AU50 NGC.** In the initial years of operation at the San Francisco Mint, the priority was placed on coining double eagles, which were needed by local bankers and traders within the bullion-based economy. Quarter eagles were struck only in limited quantities until 1878. This piece has noticeable golden-brown luster and a decent strike. Thin marks are present near the profile and at 6:30 on the reverse. (#7785)
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Sharp 1857-S Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 3015 **1857-S AU58 NGC.** It is interesting to see how neglected the lowly quarter eagle was at the Mint over the decades compared to other denominations. Just looking at 1857, four mints made the quarter eagle, while five made the half eagle—but the total quarter eagle production in Philadelphia, Dahlonga, New Orleans, and San Francisco totals only about 320,000 pieces—less than half the number of gold dollars Philadelphia made all by itself!
- San Francisco made 69,200 quarter eagles in 1857, but like most S-mint gold of the 1850s and 1860s, the booming economy and America's bifurcated geography of the time ensured that most pieces were well circulated. Certified survivors average about Choice XF. This near-Mint State piece has almost all of its mint luster intact, with pretty yellow-gold color and a trouble-free appearance, even under a loupe. Well-struck and pleasing. (#7785)
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Challenging AU58 1858-C Two and a Half



- 3016 **1858-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 18-J. This low mintage Charlotte Mint example has smooth and slightly subdued chestnut-gold surfaces. The obverse is well struck. As is the case with most '58-C quarter eagles, the reverse field near the eagle has a couple of strike-throughs. Census: 32 in 58, 39 finer (4/08). (#7787)
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3017 1860 New Reverse, Type Two MS61 NGC. A well struck example of this low mintage issue. Only 22,563 pieces were struck, with a portion of that production displaying the Old Reverse, which has slightly larger letters and arrowheads. Lightly abraded with pleasing luster and strong eye appeal. Census: 23 in 61, 14 finer (4/08). (#7791)

3018 1860-S AU53 NGC. Primarily yellow-gold with whispers of orange in the obverse fields. A well struck piece from this issue of just 35,600 pieces, modestly worn with light, scattered marks from circulation. (#7793)

Select Mint State 1862 Quarter Eagle



3019 1862 MS63 PCGS. Ex: Bass. The certainty of an early Civil War victory for the Union turned into doubt and dismay in the North during 1862, with a series of Confederate victories—chiefly the Seven Days Battles and the Second Battle of Bull Run (Second Manassas)—in the spring and summer leaving the conflict's outcome unpredictable. The populace predictably turned to hoarding, beginning with gold and silver coins, which promptly disappeared from circulation. Banks suspended specie payments in 1861-62. By the second week of July 1862, Indian Head cents and other minor currency was gone from commerce as well, replaced by scrip, fractional currency, and private tokens, including the historic Civil War tokens with patriotic themes and merchant store cards.

In the case of the P-mint quarter eagles, production dropped from more than 1.2 million pieces in 1861 to 98,508 business strikes in 1862. Pieces in the higher Mint State grades are seldom encountered, and the average certified grade is only about AU55. At MS63, this example is one only a dozen or so pieces at both services combined, with another half-dozen finer. The surfaces are unsurprisingly somewhat prooflike, daubed with glimpses of magenta and steel-blue near the rims. The few small contact marks noted are grade-consistent, and a tiny dark spot appears near star 4. Population: 9 in 63, 3 finer (4/08). (#7796)

3020 1865-S AU55 PCGS. Deep orange-gold surfaces exhibit pumpkin shadings near the rims. Pleasingly detailed for the issue with just a trace of wear across the still-lustrous devices. Population: 7 in 55, 6 finer (4/08). (#7802)

Challenging AU58 1866-S Quarter Eagle



3021 1866-S AU58 PCGS. A well struck and partly lustrous apricot-gold near-Mint example. The obverse rim near stars 3 to 7 shows traces of translucent residue, and a loupe reveals three moderate obverse marks. The 1866-S is scarce in XF and rare any finer. Mint State pieces are very rare. Population: 8 in 58, 3 finer (4/08). (#7804)

Lustrous Near-Mint 1866-S Quarter Eagle



3022 1866-S AU58 NGC. Garrett and Guth note that Harry W. Bass Jr. was fascinated with this date, owning nine examples of the coin when his collection was sold in 1999-2000. Most examples seen are low-grade. This near-Mint State piece proffers lustrous antique-gold surfaces. A single tick is noted on Liberty's cheek, and the strike is somewhat soft on the lower eagle feathers. A small die crack runs from below star 3 to Liberty's chin. Census: 19 in 58, 6 finer (4/08). (#7804)

3023 1867-S AU53 ANACS. A briefly circulated orange-gold piece that shows only light marks in the still-lustrous fields. Well struck overall, though the eagle's left (facing) leg shows striking softness. One of just 28,000 pieces struck. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#7806)

3024 1868 MS60 NGC. The fields of each side offer distinct reflectivity and flashiness, as expected for the tiny mintage. Solidly struck with no trace of wear, though numerous abrasions preclude a finer designation. Census: 5 in 60, 15 finer (4/08). (#7807)

3025 1868-S AU55 NGC. Yellow-gold shadings from lemon to sun grace each side. A touch of wear visits the high points of the well struck devices, and an interesting die crack worms its way across the bottom of the second 8 in the date. (#7808)

Beautiful 1869-S Quarter Eagle, MS64



3026 1869-S MS64 PCGS. Many gold coin issues from the 1850s through 1870s are great condition rarities, especially those from the San Francisco and Carson City Mints that actually circulated in commerce, while the eastern coinage was hoarded during and after the Civil War. This impressive quarter eagle is one of just six coins that PCGS has certified in grades higher than MS63. While some central weakness is evident, most of the design elements are bold. The surfaces are fully lustrous with bright yellow mint frost. Overall, it presents impressive aesthetic appeal. Population: 4 in 64, 2 finer (4/08). (#7810)

3027 1870 AU55 NGC. The pale straw-gold surfaces of this briefly circulated piece retain ample luster. Modestly abraded with occasional hints of green in the fields. Overall, a solid representative of this low-mintage issue. Census: 16 in 55, 47 finer (4/08). (#7811)

3028 1870-S AU53 NGC. The San Francisco Mint produced several famous rarities in 1870, including the unique half dime and three dollars and the very rare seated dollar. Also elusive but less famous is the 1870-S quarter eagle, which had a small production of 16,000 pieces. Although the strike is a bit soft on the eagle's wings and neck, the eye appeal of this partly lustrous example is irrefutable. Census: 10 in 53, 49 finer (4/08). (#7812)

3029 1870-S AU58 PCGS. Excellent definition overall, though the eagle's left (facing) leg shows a degree of the usual softness. Luminous wheat-gold surfaces show few marks and only a hint of friction. Population: 10 in 58, 8 finer (3/08). (#7812)

Choice AU 1872 Quarter Eagle



3030 1872 AU55 NGC. Minted to the extent of only 3,000 circulation strikes, the 1872 quarter eagle is one of numerous low-mintage gold coins from the year, along with the three dollar through eagle. Mint State quarter eagles of this date are rare. This Choice AU coin offers lustrous surfaces with lovely orange-gold coloration, with obverse abrasions at the 1 in the date, near star 1, and the rim at 9:30. The reverse shows a small indentation in the field near the eagle's beak and small gashes through the E in UNITED and ES in STATES. Census: 16 in 55, 34 finer (4/08). (#7815)

Important 1872 Quarter Eagle, AU58



3031 1872 AU58 NGC. Only 3,000 circulation strike quarter eagles were minted in Philadelphia during the year at a time when gold and silver hoarding was a major economic factor. As most precious metals coinage failed to circulate, the Mint was hesitant to produce large quantities. Many of those that were hoarded eventually reached the melting pot, forever reducing the available supply to collectors. This attractive specimen has rich greenish-gold surfaces with hints of lilac toning on each side. The fields are somewhat reflective. It is an important piece for the quarter eagle specialist. Census: 23 in 58, 11 finer (4/08). (#7815)

3032 1872-S AU58 NGC. The portrait shows impressive detail on this straw-gold example, though the eagle's legs show a hint of softness. Strong luster and few marks, an attractive representative overall. Census: 41 in 58, 14 finer (4/08). (#7816)

3033 1873-S AU50 NGC. This softly struck example offers interesting, visually appealing emerald-gold coloration. A lightly worn, attractive survivor from an original mintage of 27,000 pieces. (#7820)

3034 1874 AU53 NGC. Despite modest wear, this piece shows strong overall definition and significant remaining luster in the green-tinted fields. Light abrasions are noted on the sun-gold devices. Census: 7 in 53, 92 finer (4/08). (#7821)

3035 1875-S AU55 PCGS. The 1875-S quarter eagle comes from a mintage of 11,600 pieces, and is scarce in all grades. This lightly circulated piece displays yellow-gold surfaces with luster in the recessed areas. A well executed strike brings out strong design definition, except for the usual softness on the eagle's legs. A few minute marks do not detract from the overall appeal. (#7823)

3036 1876 AU53 NGC. Pale lemon-gold surfaces offer surprisingly strong luster for a circulated piece. Though minor wear is unmistakable on the softly struck portrait, the overall eye appeal is strong. Census: 11 in 53, 64 finer (4/08). (#7824)

3037 1876-S AU50 ANACS. The 1876-S quarter eagle, from a mintage of 5,000 pieces, is scarce in all grades (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). Well defined, except for the typical softness on the eagle's lower extremities. Peach-gold surfaces are relatively clean, and exhibit luster in the recesses. The small lump on Liberty's neck is a die defect that according to Garrett and Guth, is found on all known specimens. (#7825)

3038 1877 AU50 PCGS. Despite light, even wear, the margins of this yellow-gold piece gleam with remnants of reflectivity. Pleasingly detailed with excellent eye appeal despite the numerous fine abrasions that contribute to the grade. Population: 9 in 50, 48 finer (4/08). (#7826)

3039 1877 AU55 NGC. With a mintage of just 1,632 pieces, the 1877 quarter eagle is elusive in most grades, though sometimes available for a price. This briefly circulated survivor's light yellow-gold surfaces show elements of haze and occasional reflectivity. Census: 10 in 55, 57 finer (4/08). (#7826)

3040 1878-S MS61 Prooflike ANACS. Precisely struck and flashy with no obtrusive abrasions. A good candidate to represent the Liberty quarter eagle within a San Francisco Mint type set. (#77829)

3041 1879-S MS60 NGC. Excellent definition with intact luster and no trace of wear. The orange-gold fields and devices show myriad fine marks and a handful of more significant abrasions that account for the grade. Census: 3 in 60, 11 finer (4/08). (#7831)

3042 1880 AU55 NGC. Well struck, with traces of luster residing in the protected areas. Matching peach-gold color adorns both sides, each of which reveals a few minuscule, trivial marks. A strike-through is visible at 2 o'clock on the obverse rim. (#7832)

3043 1880 AU58 NGC. Only 2,960 business strike quarter eagles were struck in 1880. As might be expected, this is a scarce issue in all grades. Ample luster resides on the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint piece, and an exacting strike brings about virtual completeness on the design elements. A few trivial marks are noted. (#7832)

1881 Quarter Eagle, Choice AU Mintage: 640 Business Strikes



3044 1881 AU55 NGC. The Liberty Head quarter eagle of 1881 has a tiny mintage of only 640 circulation strikes plus 51 proofs, and today it is, as expected, one of the most highly sought-after in the entire series. This piece displays considerable mint luster remaining, with some contrast between the fields and devices, and pretty hazel and orange-gold patina. Census: 17 in 55, 34 finer (4/08). (#7833)

Rare 1881 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS61



3045 1881 MS61 PCGS. The 1881 is a famous rarity in the quarter eagle series, with a total mintage of 640 business strikes. Nearly all survivors are in higher grade, and like this coin have prooflike surfaces. Bright yellow surfaces exhibit hints of faint orange and iridescent toning. Population: 7 in 61, 4 finer (4/08). (#7833)

Wonderful Two-Toned 1882 Quarter Eagle, MS64



3046 1882 MS64 PCGS. This coin possesses one of those two-toned appearances that instantly appeals to many collectors (such as the present cataloger). Most of each side is a pretty, contrasting deep orange-gold, nearly prooflike, with glints of greenish-hazel appearing throughout. Few abrasions appear, even under a loupe. A wonderful coin from this tiny mintage of only 4,000 business strikes and 67 proofs. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 14 in 64, 9 finer (4/08). (#7834)

Reflective MS64 1882 Quarter Eagle



3047 1882 MS64 NGC. This pinpoint-sharp, near-Gem has flashy fields and appears to merit a prooflike designation, although the prior generation NGC holder bears no such notation. A small bright mark is present between stars 3 and 4. A mere 4,000 pieces were struck, and since there was little if any contemporary collecting, Mint State examples are rare, more so than the costly 1882 three dollar. Census: 14 in 64, 5 finer (4/08). (#7834)

3048 1883 AU58 NGC. The 1883 quarter eagle, from a low mintage of 1,920 business strikes, is rare in all grades. Peach-gold surfaces exhibit semi-prooflike fields and strongly impressed design elements. Moderate abrasions are scattered about both sides. Census: 19 in 58, 20 finer (4/08). (#7835)

- 3049 1884 AU58 NGC.** Well-defined with just a trace of friction on the yellow-gold devices. The reflective fields have a few isolated abrasions and handling marks. One of only 1,950 pieces struck. Census: 26 in 58, 56 finer (4/08). (#7836)
- 3050 1885—Polished—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** The 1885 quarter eagle is one of the few coins in the entire U.S. series with a mintage (800 business strikes) of fewer than 1,000 pieces. The bright green-gold surfaces of this AU Details example have been highly polished, and reveal a scattering of minute marks. Exquisitely struck throughout. (#7837)
- 3051 1886 AU55 NGC.** Soft whispers of luster remain at the orange-gold margins, while the mint-green fields show a number of fine abrasions. Despite modest wear, the portrait has a clean appearance. (#7838)
- 3052 1887 MS61 NGC.** This well struck orange-gold beauty offers prominent luster. A slender mark on the cheekbone fails to distract. Overall, a solid Mint State example from this issue of just 6,160 business strikes. Census: 33 in 61, 53 finer (4/08). (#7839)
- 3053 1890 MS62 NGC.** Crisply struck with occasional light to moderate abrasions in the fields and on the portrait. Soft luster graces the yellow-gold surfaces. One of just 8,720 business strikes produced. (#7842)
- 3054 1891 Doubled Die Reverse AU55 ANACS.** Dramatic doubling is visible on the letters of AMERICA, and more slightly on OF. This is a pleasing Choice AU, with semi-prooflike fields and sharply struck devices. Brass-gold surfaces are minimally abraded. (#7843)
- 3055 1891 MS64 PCGS.** This lovely near-Gem displays partially prooflike fields that highlight the boldly impressed motifs. A few minor obverse marks barely preclude a higher grade. A scarce, low-mintage issue (10,960 circulation strikes). (#7843)

Impressive 1894 Gem Quarter Eagle



- 3056 1894 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894 quarter eagle, with a business strike mintage of 4,000 pieces, is scarce in all grades. This Gem displays radiant luster and a blend of peach-gold and mint-green patina, and a solid strike results in virtual completeness on the design elements. A shallow scratch is noted in the lower right reverse quadrant. Population: 6 in 65, 11 finer (4/08). (#7846)
- 3057 1896 MS65 NGC.** An exquisitely detailed Gem, sun-gold and orange-gold with satiny, beautifully preserved surfaces. Amazing eye appeal for this issue of just 19,070 pieces. Census: 53 in 65, 30 finer (4/08). (#7848)
- 3058 1901 MS65 NGC.** Strong, swirling luster enlivens the yellow-orange surfaces of this Gem, and occasional rose tints add further interest. Sharply struck and carefully preserved. (#7853)

Conditionally Scarce Premium Gem 1901 Quarter Eagle



- 3059 1901 MS66 NGC.** Highly lustrous with a radiant sheen over each side, and delectable peach-red and mint-green coloration. The design elements are crisply struck, and the piece is virtually immaculate. Seldom seen finer, as NGC has only certified 17 coins at the next grade level (4/08). In an older generation holder. (#7853)
- 3060 1904 MS65 PCGS.** Highly lustrous surfaces display a attractive mix of brass-gold and mint-green. Well struck and minimally abraded. (#7856)

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1886 Quarter Eagle, Impaired Proof 60



- 3061 1886—Proof, Reverse Tooled—ANACS. Impaired Proof 60.** There are some tooling marks visible in the shield on the reverse, and most of the reverse field appears to have been smoothed and recolored. There are numerous depressions from tooling between the reverse device and the peripheral letters. The obverse appears original, with some good contrast noted and attractive orange-gold color. (#7912)
- 3062 1887—Cleaned—ANACS. PR50 Details.** Light yellow-gold, somewhat hairlined surfaces are still attractive, but there are contact marks that to us suggest this piece may have seen some light circulation before being recognized as a proof. (#7913)

Attractive 1900 Quarter Eagle, PR62 Cameo



- 3063 1900 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Except to the purists, 1900 marked the turn of the century, and the Mint made a few more proofs—205—to fill expected demand. This piece shows pretty, deep apricot-gold color with good contrast, but a few signs of contact, a couple of them visible without a loupe, keep it from a finer grade. Still a nice-looking Cameo proof. (#87926)

Bright, Moderately Contrasted PR62 1902 Quarter Eagle



- 3064 **1902 PR62 PCGS.** This lovely proof coin, housed in a first-generation, small-sized PCGS holder, today would almost certainly garner a Cameo designation. This is an unusual attribute as most 1902-1907 proof gold does not show any degree of contrast. The green-gold surfaces are much more appealing than the grade would indicate, with brilliantly mirrored fields that show noticeable black-on-gold contrast. Perusal with a loupe reveals a few light, undistracting hairlines, along with a small planchet lamination, as made, under the ST in STATES. Only 193 proofs were struck with probably only 100 or so extant today. Population: 18 in 62, 75 finer (4/08). (#7928)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

Lustrous 1908 Gem Quarter Eagle



- 3065 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** Apricot-gold patina enriches both sides of this Gem, each of which possesses strong luster. Well struck, save for the usual softness on the eagle's shoulder. A few minor, grade-consistent marks do not distract. A worthy representative from the initial year of the type. Housed in a green-label holder. (#7939)

Handsome Gem 1908 Quarter Eagle



- 3066 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** Deep orange-gold toning endows this crisply struck and minimally abraded first-year Gem. Luster rolls across the original surfaces. Some leading numismatists were leery of the incuse designs introduced in 1908, especially S.H. Chapman, who believed they were unhygienic. (#7939)

Popular Gem First-Year 1908 Indian Quarter Eagle



- 3067 **1908 MS65 PCGS.** Gems of this series see unstinting popularity in this hot market for type gold. Most certified examples fall into the lower ranges of Mint State. This first-year piece is distinguished by a relative lack of abrasions first and foremost, with even mattelike orange-gold surfaces and a bold strike. (#7939)
- 3068 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** Vivid yellow-orange surfaces show occasional sunset and honey accents. Well-defined with few marks for the grade assigned, and an excellent choice for the type enthusiast. (#7940)
- 3069 **1909 MS63 NGC.** Gleaming yellow-gold on and near the devices with deeper sun-gold in the fields. This pleasingly detailed Select coin shows a number of fine abrasions on the obverse, but the reverse is comparatively clean. (#7940)

Attractive Near-Gem 1909 Quarter Eagle



- 3070 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** An attractive example of this second-year issue, separated by just a few trivial ticks from the Gem level. The mattelike surfaces are pretty khaki-gold, with excellent eye appeal. The average certified survivor grades only MS61. A nice type coin, one that in Gem condition would cost considerably more. (#7940)

Delightful 1909 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3071 **1909 MS65 PCGS.** An amazing Gem Indian quarter eagle, this 1909 has bold design definition with frosty orange and yellow-gold luster. Few of the 119 PCGS MS65 examples of the date can equal this piece for its aesthetic appeal. It is certainly a candidate for the fastidious connoisseur. (#7940)
- 3072 **1910 MS63 NGC.** Gleaming yellow-gold surfaces assume an almost brassy tone on the minimally marked reverse. Well-defined with excellent eye appeal for the Select designation. (#7941)

Imposing 1910 Quarter Eagle, MS65



3073 1910 MS65 NGC. An amazing Gem with exceptional yellow-gold luster and frosty mint surfaces. This impressive piece is void of any blemishes on either side, other than the usual microscopic marks that are the result of nearly a century of numismatic handling. NGC has only certified eight finer examples of the date (4/08). (#7941)

3074 1911 MS64 PCGS. Vibrant honey-gold and orange-gold shadings enrich each side of this immensely lustrous near-Gem. Excellent preservation and detail with eye appeal to match. (#7942)

Pleasing MS65 1911 Quarter Eagle



3075 1911 MS65 NGC. The surfaces are uncommonly clean for this normally heavily abraded design type. The striking details are also strong on the reverse, but show the usual softness on the bottom tailfeather on the obverse. Bright, lustrous, and exceptionally attractive for the type. Only six pieces have been certified finer by NGC (4/08). (#7942)

Frosty 1911 Quarter Eagle, MS65



3076 1911 MS65 NGC. This date has the seventh lowest certified population of any Indian quarter eagle in MS65 or finer grade. Highly lustrous yellow-gold with brilliant mint frost accompany the sharp design elements. NGC has only certified six finer examples of the 1911 quarter eagle. (#7942)

Key-Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle, XF45



3077 1911-D XF45 PCGS. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF key-date representative are imbued with whispers of mint-green and apricot. The design features are well defined, including the D mintmark. A few minor circulation marks are noted in the raised, exposed fields. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. (#7943)

AU Definition 1911-D Two and a Half



3078 1911-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. This representative has only a hint of highpoint wear but the surfaces are glossy, perhaps to reduce the effect of wispy field abrasions on the reverse. Nonetheless, a sharp example that will please many collectors. Few gold issues are as popular as the key date '11-D quarter eagle. (#7943)

Key 1911-D Indian Head Quarter Eagle, AU Details



3079 1911-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Satiny and free of substantial marks, this is an affordable and relatively appealing example of the Indian quarter eagle key date, despite indications of an old, improper cleaning. All of the design elements are boldly produced, including the often weak mintmark. The even khaki-gold coloration over both sides is quite attractive. (#7943)

AU Details 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 3080 1911-D—Mount Removed, Polished—NCS. AU Details. The Denver mintmark is bold on this sharply struck key date quarter eagle. Noticeably bright and moderately hairlined with a few tiny specks of solder beneath TRUST. A collectible representative of this widely pursued issue. (#7943)

Popular 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU53



- 3081 1911-D AU53 ANACS. A pleasant mix of orange-gold and mint-green patination occupies both sides of this popular, key-date quarter eagle. The design elements display fairly good definition, except for the eagle's shoulder. We do note, however, the weak mintmark, that gives off a ghost-like appearance. Some circulation marks occur in the raised, exposed fields, especially on the reverse. (#7943)

Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU55 Details



- 3082 1911-D—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details. The 1911-D quarter eagle is easily and unequivocally the key date to the series. The original mintage of 55,600 pieces is not only the lowest, it is less than one-fourth of the next-lowest issue, the 1914. This piece is well detailed and free of any severe marks, with only the faintest of hairlines as a reminder of improper cleaning.
From The Northwest Collection. (#7943)

Captivating Near-Mint 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 3083 1911-D AU58 NGC. Vivid, radiant butter-yellow surfaces assume subtle orange tinges at the margins. Excellent definition, particularly at the Indian's necklace, with the mintmark plain. Only a touch of friction at the center of the obverse and on the eagle's upper wing precludes a Mint State designation, and the surfaces show few flaws. (#7943)

Desirable Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 3084 1911-D MS61 NGC. Well struck and highly lustrous, with lovely honey-gold and copper-rose coloration and an intense satiny sheen across both sides. Nicely preserved and quite minimally disturbed for the grade, with just a few tiny field marks that can be discerned with the aid of a magnifier. The undisputed key date to the Indian Head quarter eagle series, and very desirable for collectors at any grade level.
From The Northwest Collection. (#7943)

Key Date 1911-D Indian Head
Quarter Eagle, MS62



Shining Select 1911-D Quarter Eagle



3085 1911-D MS62 NGC. Even the most casual collector knows that the 1911-D quarter eagle is the key to the series. With a tiny mintage of 55,600 pieces and relatively few survivors this date easily outdistances all of its rivals for primary key date status, including 1912, 1914, and 1914-D. This example displays the diagnostic wire rim along the right obverse border, and shows satiny luster across both sides. The design elements are uniformly bold and crisp, including the mintmark. There are certainly not an excessive number of marks on the coin, but a couple of small nicks appear on the Indian's cheekbone. (#7943)

3086 1911-D MS63 NGC. The 1911-D quarter eagle, rightly celebrated as the key to the series, is generally available for a price on the numismatic marketplace. Finding an attractive representative can be time-consuming, however, since even Mint State pieces can exhibit poor luster or detail.

By contrast, this attractive Select coin rises above such flaws. The overall definition is excellent, the mintmark is clear, and the vivid yellow-gold surfaces offer ample luster. Though a handful of wispy abrasions are present in the fields, this example offers wonderful eye appeal for the grade and would fit well with virtually any similarly graded set. (#7943)

3087 1911-D Weak D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Though the mintmark is barely discernible on the reverse, other diagnostics, including a partial wire rim, confirm this as a member of the key Indian quarter eagle issue. Well struck with only modest wear, though the yellow-gold and rose-gold surfaces show subdued luster from a past cleaning.

From The Northwest Collection. (#7954)

Near-Mint 1911-D Weak D Indian Quarter Eagle



- 3088 1911-D Weak D AU58 NGC.** The outline of a D mintmark is faintly visible, with the aid of low magnification. This piece has an impressively smooth and lustrous appearance and there are only a few wispy marks on each side. Traces of wear are noted on the Indian's cheek and the eagle's neck feathers. This is the key issue to the series, and even examples with a weak mintmark are desirable and valuable to collectors.

From The Northwest Collection. (#7954)

- 3089 1912 MS63 NGC.** Sun-gold overall with a measure of alloy at the date. This well struck and luminous coin offers solid eye appeal for the grade assigned, though modest abrasions in the fields preclude a finer designation. (#7944)

Elusive 1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3090 1912 MS65 NGC.** Rich honey-gold surfaces exhibit full mint frost and bold design elements on this remarkable Gem. Although it resides in the shadow of more publicized varieties, the 1912 had the third lowest Gem population of any date certified by NGC. Only the 1914 and 1914-D quarter eagles have lower population totals. Census: 46 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#7944)

- 3091 1913 MS64 PCGS.** Swirling wheat-gold surfaces show occasional pink and orange accents. A well-defined near-Gem that shows only a few light marks in the fields, though these are enough to preclude a finer designation. PCGS has graded 88 finer pieces (3/08). (#7945)

- 3092 1913 MS64 PCGS.** This lovely honey-gold near-Gem is impressively devoid of contact, and the strike is bold, even on the often-troublesome headdress feathers. Encased in a green label holder. (#7945)

Amazing 1913 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3093 1913 MS65 NGC.** A gorgeous Gem with exceptional luster, color, and details. Both sides have nearly full design elements from a bold impression. The surfaces are fully lustrous with brilliant mint frost. A few tiny orange toning spots are visible, mainly on the obverse. Census: 53 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#7945)

- 3094 1914 MS61 NGC.** Typically struck over the central highpoints, with a slightly muted appearance overall, and variegated khaki-green and copper-red color. A few wispy marks are noted in the upper reverse field.
From The Mario Eller Collection, Part Three. (#7946)

- 3095 1914 MS62 NGC.** A pleasing example of this lower-mintage Indian quarter eagle issue, luminous with occasional peach accents against the faintly granular yellow-orange surfaces. The obverse appears clean for the grade, though a number of wispy abrasions populate the reverse fields. (#7946)

- 3096 1914 MS62 NGC.** This attractive piece shows honey-gold and mint-green coloration and excellent satiny luster. The design elements are well struck, and surface marks are minor for the grade. The lower reverse planchet is a bit wavy, presumably as struck. (#7946)

Elusive 1914 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 3097 1914 MS64 PCGS.** This green-label quarter eagle is an amazing piece with fully lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and brilliant mint frost. A few tiny marks on the Indian's cheek and elsewhere are all that prevent an MS65 grade. PCGS has only certified 46 finer examples of the date. (#7946)

Conditionally Rare 1914 Quarter Eagle, MS65



3098 1914 MS65 PCGS. This boldly defined Gem has richly lustrous and frosty orange-gold on both sides with exceptional design elements. Even with a magnifier, there are few distractions of any note. It is truly an exceptional coin for the grade. The 1914 quarter eagles, from a mintage of 240,000 coins, are seldom encountered in Gem grades, as the population data reveals. In our own auctions, we have only offered six PCGS MS65 or finer examples of the date in the last 15 years, less than one every two years. Only once have we offered a higher grade example. Population: 43 in 65, 3 finer (4/08). (#7946)

3099 1914-D MS63 PCGS. Vibrant sun-gold and straw shadings prevail on each side of this lovely Select piece. Boldly impressed for this Denver issue with few singularly mentionable marks. (#7947)

Toned Near-Gem 1914-D Indian Quarter Eagle



3100 1914-D MS64 PCGS. One of the scarcest dates in the Indian quarter eagle series, ranking behind the 1911-D, and perhaps no others. The surfaces are fully lustrous and satiny, with sharp design definition on both sides. Brilliant yellow-gold is accompanied by pale violet and light orange patina. PCGS has only certified 38 finer examples of the 1914-D quarter eagle. (#7947)

3101 1915 MS64 PCGS. A strongly lustrous yellow-gold coin with hints of orange and pink at the margins. This well-defined near-Gem displays attractively, though light abrasions are present on the reverse. (#7948)

Impressive Gem 1915 Quarter Eagle



3102 1915 MS65 NGC. Though the 1915 quarter eagle's mintage of over 600,000 pieces has left numerous lower Mint State survivors to the present day, Gems are elusive, with Garrett and Guth describing the issue as a "moderate challenge." This shining sun-gold example offers minor elements of orange near the rims. Well-defined with excellent preservation and eye appeal for the grade. NGC has graded just four numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#7948)

Orange-Gold 1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS65



3103 1925-D MS65 PCGS. Splendid orange-gold surfaces, frosty luster, and a sharp strike are the main ingredients of this impressive Gem. Given the plentiful nature of the date, even in Gem quality, waiting for just the right specimen is worthwhile. PCGS has only certified 29 finer examples of the date (4/08). (#7949)

Exquisite 1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 3104 1925-D MS66 NGC.** The Denver Mint only produced three quarter eagles, dated 1911, 1914, and 1925. Of those, the 1925-D is unique as it had no associated mintage in Philadelphia.

An amazing Premium Gem with virtually full design elements, brilliant mint frost, and exquisite orange-gold luster. NGC has only certified a single finer example of the date, and PCGS has never seen an example they consider better than MS66. Although considered a common date, the 1925-D is anything but common in such high quality. In fact, the average certified grade for this issue is barely MS62. (#7949)

- 3105 1926 MS64 PCGS.** Satiny and well struck, with shimmering luster and pale greenish honey-gold toning across both sides. A small blemish is evident just to the right of obverse star 4, and a few paper-thin marks are evident, under low magnification, in the reverse fields. (#7950)

- 3106 1926 MS64 NGC.** Lustrous brass-gold surfaces exhibit hints of light tan. Sharply struck, with good detail on the eagle's shoulder. Minute marks, including a light scratch in the lower left obverse field, preclude Gem status. A nice type coin from this plentiful issue. (#7950)

Gorgeous 1926 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3107 1926 MS65 NGC.** A boldly defined Gem, this piece exhibits remarkable design details and frosty light yellow-gold luster. Both sides show a tint of pink toning that adds to the overall aesthetic appeal. An amazing coin that will easily please the connoisseur. Just 12 finer examples of the date are NGC certified. (#7950)

Sumptuous 1927 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3108 1927 MS65 NGC.** A frosty and attractive Gem with exceptional yellow-gold luster. The design elements are boldly struck, and the entire aesthetic presentation is most desirable. The 1927 is another date that regularly appears in Gem condition, but with a wide variation in quality. This piece ranks high on the quality scale. (#7951)

Lovely Gem 1928 Quarter Eagle



- 3109 1928 MS65 NGC.** Vibrant luster graces the shimmering yellow-gold surfaces of this attractive Gem. The strike is sharp, and the overall preservation is remarkable. Like the other 1920s quarter eagle issues, this issue is available for a price in Gem, but highly elusive any finer; NGC has graded only 12 such pieces. (#7952)

Important 1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 3110 **1929 MS65 PCGS.** The final issue of the Indian quarter eagle design has a much lower Gem population than earlier dates in the decade. Just 109 pieces have been PCGS certified as MS65, and only three coins have a higher grade. The other four dates have an average Gem population in excess of 400 coins per issue. This sharply defined piece is fully lustrous with brilliant yellow-gold and traces of light orange toning. (#7953)
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PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

Satiny 1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR63



- 3111 **1910 PR63 NGC.** Satiny or so-called Roman Finish surfaces are characteristic of the 1910 proof gold coins. As expected, the strike of this piece is essentially full, with no shortage of design definition. A few faint hairlines and other insignificant contact marks limit the grade. (#7959)
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THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 3112 **1854 AU53 ANACS.** A small lamination has peeled on the right obverse field near the ER in AMERICA, and a hair-thin retained lamination crosses the obverse between 3:30 and 9:30. Liberty's curls have slight wear, but considerable luster shines on the peach-toned reverse. (#7969)
- 3113 **1854 AU55 PCGS.** An attractive, briefly circulated example of this popular first-year issue, primarily orange-gold with whispers of lemon near the margins. Pleasingly detailed and minimally marked. (#7969)
- 3114 **1854 AU58 NGC.** A generous amount of luster resides on the brassy-gold surfaces of this near-Mint three dollar gold piece, and a well directed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. Some fine hairlines show under magnification. (#7969)
- 3115 **1854—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Though each yellow-gold side exhibits a number of fine hairlines from a past cleaning, the fields remain surprisingly lustrous. A well struck coin with no trace of wear. (#7969)
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- 3116 **1854-O Fine 15 PCGS.** The orange-gold surfaces show the considerable wear expected for the grade, but there is much appeal remaining. This popular and only O-mint three should fill the bill neatly for some fortunate collector, as there are no singular impairments. The major devices and mintmark are bold, with a small die crack through the latter. (#7971)
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Desirable 1854-O Three, XF45



- 3117 **1854-O XF45 NGC.** The only New Orleans minted three dollar gold piece, with a total production of just 24,000 coins. Both sides exhibit light wear with pleasing green-gold surfaces. The few circulation marks that are evident on this piece are consistent with the XF45 grade. (#7971)
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Lustrous 1854-O Three Dollar, AU53



- 3118 **1854-O AU53 NGC.** The 1854-O is in demand as the only New Orleans three dollar produced at that facility. The honey-gold surfaces of this AU53 example display luster in the protected areas. Some localized weakness is seen, not unexpected, as the original details were weakly impressed into the dies (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). A few minute marks are noted on each side. (#7971)
- 3119 **1855 XF45 ANACS.** A lightly circulated Choice XF piece from the second year of issue, solidly struck overall with wear concentrated at the high points. Pleasingly lustrous lemon-gold surfaces show few marks.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7972)
- 3120 **1855—Cleaned—ICG. MS60 Details.** A crisply struck example of this second-year issue, yellow-gold with occasional orange accents. This still-lustrous piece has a subdued appearance from a past cleaning. (#7972)
- 3121 **1856 XF45 PCGS.** An exceptional piece for the grade with considerable luster remaining on the bright yellow surfaces. A relatively plentiful date, but far from the common date status of 1854, 1874, and 1878 pieces.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7974)
- 3122 **1856—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** The surfaces are lightly porous and a bit hairlined, but the effect is undistracting. Yellow-gold surfaces with no mentionable impairments other than the attempted "improvement." (#7974)
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Delightful 1856 Three, AU58



- 3123 1856 AU58 NGC.** An outstanding light yellow-gold example with nearly full yellow-gold luster and brilliant mint frost. This remarkable piece is void of the usual defects other than a few faint hairlines and insignificant abrasions on each side. A rather plentiful date, ideal for the date specialist or the type collector. (#7974)
- 3124 1856-S VF25 NGC.** Medium S. A moderately worn but surprisingly unmarked mustard-gold example. This lower-mintage issue is available for a surprisingly small premium over type prices. (#7975)
- 3125 1856-S—Rim Filed—NCS. XF Details.** The fields of this lightly circulated yellow-gold piece retain fragments of luster. Minimally marked and generally attractive, though the rims show telltale evidence of filing. (#7975)

Well Defined 1856-S Three Dollar, AU58



- 3126 1856-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** The brassy-gold surfaces of this near-Mint three dollar retain considerable luster in the recessed areas, and an attentive strike leaves sharp definition on the design elements. A few light circulation marks do not detract. Very difficult to acquire any finer. Census: 88 in 58, 19 finer (4/08). (#7975)
- 3127 1857 XF40 PCGS.** This nice XF example boasts deep orange-gold color with hazel-gray highpoints. A few light abrasions are consistent with the grade, but much appeal remains. Certified in a green-label holder. (#7976)
- 3128 1857 XF45 PCGS.** Sublime lilac and blue overtones grace the fields of this otherwise orange-gold Choice XF coin. Minor, yet distinct wear appears largely on the high points of the design. (#7976)
- 3129 1857 AU55 ANACS.** Light yellow-gold surfaces show soft, pleasing luster. This well struck earlier three dollar gold piece offers solid eye appeal for the grade with few significant marks.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7976)
- 3130 1857-S XF40 ANACS.** Light wear is concentrated at the high points of this softly lustrous S-mint three dollar gold. Few marks overall, though a rounded depression appears below the space between the D of UNITED and the first S of STATES. (#7977)

- 3131 1858—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** This issue saw a tiny mintage of 2,133 business strikes. The orange-gold surfaces are somewhat porous and lightly hairlined under a loupe, but this is still an attractive example of this elusive date.
From The Estate of Francis A. Sullivan, Part One. (#7978)
- 3132 1859—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details.** A slightly glossy but boldly defined canary-gold example with a few subdued obverse field marks. The 9 in the date is recut, diagnostic for business strikes of this scarce issue. Only 15,558 pieces were struck.
From The Northwest Collection. (#7979)
- 3133 1859 AU50 NGC.** Boldly struck with attractive khaki-gold coloration and noticeable, even wear across the highpoints. A few small contact marks are noted on each side. (#7979)

Blundered Date 1859 Three, AU53



- 3134 1859 AU53 PCGS.** Breen-6361. Repunched 1 and 9. Two deliveries of 1859 three dollar gold pieces occurred on February 25 (6,391 pieces plus 80 proofs) and October 10 (6,247 pieces). Since proof examples are from the same reverse die, Breen concluded that this variety was from the February 25 delivery, and that normal dates were from the October 10 delivery. An outstanding example of the scarce 1859 three. This piece has nearly full luster and excellent eye appeal.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7979)
- 3135 1859 AU53 ANACS.** Breen-6361. Repunched 1 and 9. A delightful piece with bright yellow-gold luster and sharp design elements. The surfaces have a few faint abrasions, but nothing of any significance. (#7979)
- 3136 1860-S VF25 PCGS.** Although considerable wear is evident on the highpoints of this scarce three, the surfaces are exceptional. Pale yellow-gold and iridescent toning visits both sides of this desirable coin.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7981)
- 3137 1862 XF45 PCGS.** A pleasing Choice XF example of this low mintage Civil War date. The only remotely consequential mark is a tick beneath the right ribbon end. Encased in a green label holder.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7983)
- 3138 1862 AU53 PCGS.** This is an attractive piece with considerable luster and only typical marks and hairlines, for the grade. Red-orange color adheres to a few of the devices, but the coin essentially displays a light khaki-green cast. (#7983)
- 3139 1870 XF45 NGC.** This still-lustrous piece offers strong eye appeal despite evidence of brief circulation. Lightly abraded yellow-gold surfaces show occasional elements of lilac and orange. (#7991)
- 3140 1870 XF45 PCGS.** Rich honey-gold surfaces and only a trace of highpoint wear are evident on this splendid piece. A prominent bulge is visible over the terminal leaves in the wreath.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7991)
- 3141 1872 AU50 PCGS.** Despite light, even wear across each side, luster remains in the protected areas of the butter-yellow surfaces. A well struck survivor from this issue of just 2,000 pieces. (#7994)

Difficult Choice AU 1872 Three Dollar



- 3142 **1872 AU55 PCGS.** A tiny mintage of 2,000 pieces ensures the rarity of the 1872 three dollar. Unlike later dates such as the 1888, few pieces were saved by numismatists, since only a single PCGS MS65 exceeds the MS64 grade. The present coin shows slight wear on the portrait and wreath, but substantial luster is evident, and marks are surprisingly absent. (#7994)

Low-Mintage 1872 Three Dollar, Choice AU



- 3143 **1872 AU55 NGC.** The mintage of this issue was a skimpy 2,000 pieces, minuscule even by the tiny standards of the series, where only the first-year 1854 saw a mintage in the low six figures. This piece shows considerable prooflikeness remaining on the surfaces, with golden-orange peripheries and glints of hazel in the fields. Neither side reveals any singular distractions, just light field chatter consistent with the grade. (#7994)
- 3144 **1874 XF45 PCGS.** Liberty's hair displays light wear, but prooflike luster fills the legends and recessed areas of the devices. A loupe locates subdued, minor marks on the neck and the field near the chin. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7998)
- 3145 **1874 AU55 PCGS.** Shining yellow-orange surfaces show few marks on this pleasing, lightly circulated type coin. Strong eye appeal for this popular odd-denomination issue. (#7998)

- 3146 **1874 AU55 PCGS.** Pleasing peach and green-gold coloration adorns the surfaces of this high-end Choice AU example. Other than a thin scratch on the upper reverse, there are only trivial marks and hairlines on either side. One of the three most common dates in the series, the 1874 is known for high quality coins and is frequently chosen for type purposes.
From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#7998)

- 3147 **1874 AU58 NGC.** Strongly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces show just a touch of friction at the uppermost design elements. Well struck overall with a handful of light ticks on the portrait. Overall, a strong candidate for the type collector.
From The Northwest Collection. (#7998)

- 3148 **1874 AU58 NGC.** A pleasing greenish yellow-gold example with sharp design elements and exceptional luster. The fields of this piece are prooflike, especially so on the obverse. An impressive representative of the plentiful date that will appeal to date and type collectors. (#7998)

- 3149 **1874 AU58 NGC.** This lustrous, pretty orange-yellow piece is just a hair's breadth away from Mint State. A straight scrape is noted across Liberty's cheek, with a couple of others near the upper obverse rim.
From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two. (#7998)

- 3150 **1874 AU58 NGC.** The apricot-gold surfaces of this near-Mint three dollar display ample luster and sharply struck design elements. A nicely struck piece, save for the typical softness on the bow knot. A few scattered ticks are not bothersome. (#7998)

Lustrous 1874 Three, MS62



- 3151 **1874 MS62 NGC.** Reflective fields surround the frosty devices of this impressive Mint State three dollar gold piece. Both sides exhibit satiny yellow-gold luster with traces of light pink toning. The few scattered surfaces marks on each side are entirely consistent with the grade. (#7998)

Lovely AU55 Prooflike 1877 Three Dollar Gold



- 3152** 1877 AU55 Prooflike NGC. When he wrote his notable reference on three dollar gold pieces more than a quarter-century ago, David Akers described this issue (*italics his*) as “... the *least appreciated* Philadelphia emission in the series.” In the years since, this famously low-mintage issue of just 1,468 business strikes has gained more widespread attention among discerning collectors.

The pale lemon-gold surfaces of this briefly circulated example are decidedly Prooflike, as is the case for virtually all high-end examples. The strike is bold overall, though the knot of the bow in the wreath is a touch soft, and the surfaces show few marks. Only a trace of wear is present at the uppermost design elements. Census: 1 in 55 Prooflike, 6 finer (4/08). (#77999)

- 3153** 1878 AU50 PCGS. A pleasing AU in an older green-label PCGS holder. Rich yellow-gold surfaces show nearly full luster and excellent design definition. One of the three plentiful dates in the series, an ideal type coin.

From The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One. (#8000)

- 3154** 1878 AU58 PCGS. Well struck with bright, shining surfaces that reveal die striations (as struck) and wispy hairlines in the fields. A trace of friction is evident on the central obverse high points, but no distracting abrasions appear on either side. (#8000)

Appealing 1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS62



- 3155** 1878 MS62 NGC. Boldly struck with swirling mint luster and appealing straw-gold and rose toning. A few tiny marks and hairlines are all that prevent an even finer grade assessment. This issue is popular for type purposes, as several thousand pieces are known to survive in Mint State, from an original mintage of 82,304 coins. (#8000)

Popular Select 1878 Three Dollar



- 3156** 1878 MS63 PCGS. This peach-gold type coin offers coruscating luster and shows only slight highpoint incompleteness on the hair and wreath. The fields have a few faint grazes, but the overall preservation is pleasing. 1878 witnessed a brief revival in mintages for the three dollar denomination, although far more double eagles were struck that year. (#8000)

Pleasing Select 1878 Three Dollar Gold



- 3157** 1878 MS63 PCGS. This attractive Select piece would make an excellent addition to a similarly graded type or date set. The well-preserved devices are crisply struck, and the yellow-gold and orange-gold surfaces offer strong, swirling luster. Minimally marked with only a handful of wispy abrasions that account for the grade. (#8000)

- 3158** 1879—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. Evidence of cleaning is scant, although a few scattered hairlines appear to be the culprit. This coin still has much to commend itself, with a bold strike and lovely prooflike orange-gold surfaces lightly tinged with hazel. A bit of struck-in die grease near the E in STATES is undistracting. *From The Yoder Family Collection, Part Two.* (#8001)

- 3159** 1880—Reverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. The obverse of this sharply struck wheat-gold piece displays beautifully. On the reverse, attempts to remove alloy spots below the wreath have left that side with subdued luster and light hairlines. (#8002)

- 3160 1882 AU55 PCGS. Light, yet distinct wear is concentrated at the highest points of the portrait. Strongly lustrous yellow-gold fields show only minor abrasions. One of just 1,500 business strikes coined. (#8004)

Near-Mint 1882 Three Dollar



- 3161 1882 AU58 NGC. The 1880s saw the last gasp of the three dollar gold series, and after 1878 the annual mintages never again rose into five-figure territory. For 1882 the production was only 1,500 circulation strikes. This example is somewhat prooflike, more so on the obverse, which also demonstrates beautiful tinges of jade and heather in the fields, while the reverse shows a bit more field chatter. This specimen shows just a touch of wear, with premium appeal. The reverse is rotated about 10 degrees counterclockwise with respect to the obverse. (#8004)

Pleasing 1883 Select Prooflike Three Dollar



- 3162 1883 MS63 Prooflike NGC. A relatively large number of the 900 1883 three dollar business strikes have survived to the present day. Prooflike specimens are another story; NGC has certified only 11 examples as such. The current select Prooflike coin exhibits pleasing field-motif contrast, and is strongly impressed. A few small marks scattered over the yellow-gold surfaces limit the grade. Census: 1 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/08). (#78005)

Desirable AU53 1885 Three Dollar Gold



- 3163 1885 AU53 NGC. A briefly circulated example from this famously low-mintage issue of just 801 pieces. The deep orange-gold fields retain ample, pleasing luster, particularly at the paler yellow-gold margins. Mildly reflective overall with only light, distinct wear on the high points of the portrait and wreath. (#8007)
- 3164 1888 AU55 PCGS. Ample mint luster brightens the wreath, legends, and coronet, although the portrait shows slight wear on the eyebrow and the hair above the ear. UNITED is die doubled, characteristic of 1888 business strikes. Housed in a green label holder. From *The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One*. (#8010)

Lustrous 1888 Three, MS60



- 3165 1888 MS60 PCGS. A strict Mint State piece with full yellow-gold luster and brilliant mint surfaces. Both sides exhibit typical faint hairlines and microscopic abrasions, but at first glance it has the appearance and eye appeal of a much finer coin. Design details are generally sharp. (#8010)

Impressive 1889 Three Dollar, MS66



- 3166 1889 MS66 NGC. Most of the final 2,300 circulation strike three dollar gold pieces, representing the entire 1889 mintage, were never released into circulation. As a result, examples that have survived are usually higher grade, but seldom as nice as this piece. Many of the Mint State survivors probably carry an unknown pedigree back to 1889, when Virgil Brand acquired 50 pieces directly from the Mint in 1889.
- Both sides are highly lustrous and fully brilliant with delightful yellow frost. The strike is bold and the surfaces are pristine with only a few widely scattered marks. Full cartwheel luster is present and provides for excellent eye appeal. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (4/08). (#8011)

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Rare 1858 Three Dollar Proof



3167 1858—Altered Surfaces—NCS. Proof. The 1858 three dollar proof, with an estimated mintage of 10 to 14 pieces, is exceeding rare, with only seven or eight believed to exist, at least three of which are in museums (David Bowers, *The United States Three Dollar Gold Piece*).

Both sides of this example yield strong field-motif contrast; indeed, each projects a somewhat gold-on-black appearance when observed from a direct angle. A solid strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design elements. The surfaces appear to have been polished, and a strong lens reveals delicate tooling in portions of the fields. (#8021)

Gorgeous 1887 Three, PR64 Cameo



3168 1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. One of the normal strike proofs from the mintage of just 160 pieces. A few examples of the proof 1887 three dollar pieces are double strikes, with the reverse inverted on the first strike, and corrected prior to the second strike. It seems that the die was installed upside down prior to striking the first few proofs, then the error was corrected, and those proofs were restruck with the proper die alignment. Afterward, all remaining proofs were normal strikes from properly aligned dies.

A splendid near-Gem with full cameo contrast on both sides. The devices are highly lustrous and frosty, with deeply mirrored fields. Both sides display scintillating yellow-gold surfaces. All of the design motifs on both sides are intricately detailed, just shy of a full or complete strike. Population: 4 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer (4/08). (#88051)

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 S Over D Half Eagle, BD-6, VF Details



- 3169 1795 Small Eagle—Mount Removed—NCS. VF Details. Breen-6414, BD-6, R.5. The popular S over D variety with the final S in STATES punched over an errant D. This piece was formerly mounted in jewelry, with the surfaces exhibiting the typical rough appearance from years of less than ideal handling. Still, an important example of the first year of issue gold coinage. (#8066)

Important AU Sharpness 1795
Small Eagle Half Eagle, BD-3



- 3170 1795 Small Eagle—Tooled, Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. Several diagnostics are noted for the die pairing, including the overlap of the 5 in the date with Liberty's lower drapery and the low second S in STATES compared with the E in that word. This example offers pleasing detail, with only light wear concentrated at the high points. Despite a past cleaning and evidence of tooling in the mustard-gold fields, this coin retains significant visual appeal, and it would make a solid addition to most type collections. Bass-Dannreuther note: "Although this is the common variety of 1795 Small Eagle coinage, one must realize *common* is a very relative term." (#8066)

Delightful Near-Mint 1795 Small Eagle Five, BD-3



3171 1795 Small Eagle AU58 NGC. Breen-6412, BD-3, High R.3. This scarce variety is the most available of the 1795 Small Eagle half eagles; all other die pairings are rare in an absolute sense. The major obverse marker is star 11, which overlaps both the Y of LIBERTY and star 12; on the reverse, the leftmost leaves of the branch overlap the UN of UNITED and extend almost to the I.

The half eagles of 1795 were the first gold coins issued by the United States, struck after the preceding two years marked the initial copper and silver coinage at the Philadelphia Mint. Designer Robert Scot, though occasionally maligned by modern numismatic scholars, produced admirable work given his situation; as Bass and Dannreuther wrote in their introductory section for half eagles in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, "... he had to work in a mint that had only been producing coins for two years. The coin dies he delivered are remarkable, considering the limitations of the facilities."

The Philadelphia Mint, crude as it might have been compared to the gleaming facilities of Europe, nonetheless produced numerous coins of striking beauty. The primarily antique-gold surfaces of this captivating near-Mint piece show lovely orange, aqua, and rose-violet accents around the peripheral design elements. The strike is as sharp as could be expected for the issue, though the eagle's head is a trifle soft. This piece displays beautifully, and a handful of wispy abrasions on the reverse are of little concern. NGC has graded 60 Mint State examples, a number that doubtless includes resubmissions (4/08). (#8066)

**Scarce BD-4 1798 Five Dollar, VF25
Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse**



- 3172** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse VF25 PCGS. Breen-6428, BD-4, High R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d with two upper reverse cuds. This collectible Large Eagle gold type coin is housed in a first generation holder. Despite noticeable wear on the cap, drapery, cheek, and forehead, traces of luster remain within the wings. (#8078)

Notable VF Details BD-2 1800 Half Eagle



- 3173** 1800—Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. Breen-6438, BD-2, High R.3. The reverse is distinctive, with the second A of AMERICA touching the olive branch and the claw that holds it. This moderately circulated yellow-gold piece has radiant, lightly hairlined surfaces. Each side shows light to moderate abrasions, and a disturbance at the upper obverse and lower reverse suggests that a mount once was attached there and later removed. (#8082)

**Well Defined 1800 Half Eagle
AU Details, BD-5**



- 3174** 1800—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Breen-6438, BD-5, High R.3. Diagnostics include: No flag on 1 in the date; reverse star 13 touches back of eagle's neck; both feet of final A in AMERICA touch the eagle's right (facing) talon; and the last S of STATES is over a cloud space. The design elements display sharp detail, save for mushiness in some of the shield lines. Magnification reveal some fine hairlines on the peach-gold surfaces, and there are distributed minute contacts over each side. A repair is not readily evident, though what appears to be minor disturbance at the rim over the I in LIBERTY and below the corresponding reverse tail may be indicative of mount removal. (#8082)

Extremely Rare 1802/1 BD-3 Half Eagle, AU53



3175 **1802/1 AU53 NGC.** Breen-6440, BD-3, High R.7. Clearly the rarest of all known 1802/1 half eagle varieties, with about five examples known today. Harry Bass had just one example that is now on display at the ANA Museum in Colorado. The variety was first discovered by collector Marvin Taichert in the early 1960s, and he owned that coin until it was sold a few years ago. Waldo Newcomer also owned a coin that may be this variety but remains unlocated. This cataloger cherrypicked an example of BD-3 about 10 years ago, and that specimen is part of an Indiana specialist's collection. A fifth example was offered in our Central States sale in April. That coin, PCGS certified AU55, realized \$27,600. Finally, this example is another new discovery, the second example this cataloger has discovered! With this specimen, there are six coins known, if the Newcomer example is different than any of the others. Otherwise, there are just five known pieces.

An attractive AU example with faint hairlines that limit the grade. The surfaces have pleasing yellow color with faint green tendencies. There is a small oblong die chip over star 10 on the reverse, and that feature instantly identifies the variety. As it is clearly visible without magnification, it seems that more of these would be identified if they existed. We expect the population will remain small in the future.

The obverse has an extremely small rim break that joins two dentils over star 7. This feature is evident on the present coin, the Dannreuther plate coin, and the piece we sold in April. An almost identical characteristic is visible on the Dannreuther plate coins for his BD-1, BD-2, and BD-5 varieties, but is not present on his BD-4 variety. That means that BD-4 was the first 1802/1 half eagle coined from the centered overdate obverse. It was followed by the others, including this BD-3 variety. As much as we all study these numismatic rarities, there is still more to learn. An impressive opportunity for the advanced specialist. (#8083)

Pleasing 1802/1 BD-8 Half Eagle, AU58 Details



- 3176 1802/1—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. AU58 Details. Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4. This intermediate die state has light clash marks on both sides, along with cracks through UNITED. Later states eventually develop rim breaks over part of UNITED. While some light hairlines are visible, the altered surfaces that ANACS describes are less than obvious. Both sides are lustrous light yellow. (#8083)

Noteworthy MS61 1803/2 Five, BD-4



- 3177 1803/2 MS61 NGC. Breen-6441, BD-4, R.4. The intact right foot of the T in LIBERTY is diagnostic for the obverse, and thus for the variety. From a projected mintage of 6,000 to 9,000 pieces, Bass and Dannreuther estimate a survivorship of 125 to 175 coins across all grades. This delightful representative is unworn with soft, radiant luster that graces charming yellow-gold fields. Though a number of wispy marks are present in the fields, the portrait and eagle are clean for the grade. An excellent Bust to Right, Heraldic Eagle representative that could find a place in a high-end type or date set. (#8084)

Attractive 1803/2 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS61



- 3178 1803/2 MS61 PCGS. Breen-6441, BD-4, R.4. Perfect T in LIBERTY on this obverse die, although the die is usually recognized by a heavy die crack below or through the date, the present example is an early die state with only a trace of that crack. Other obverse and reverse die cracks are also lighter than usual. This second overdate obverse is combined with a reverse that saw extensive use in 1803 and 1804 for six different varieties. Although Breen failed to record this variety in his monographs published in the 1960s, it was known to W. Elliot Woodward, and perhaps other 19th and 20th century students. Breen said it was extremely rare, but it is actually a relatively common variety among early gold coinage. Population: 15 in 61, 83 finer (4/08). (#8084)

Select Mint State 1804 Half Eagle
Very Rare BD-5, Small 8 Over Large 8



- 3179 1804 Small 8 Over Large 8 MS63 PCGS. Breen-6442, BD-5, High R.6. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/k. The obverse die is perfect, the reverse die is boldly clashed and has two lengthy spindly die cracks. Lapping has removed much of cloud 3. A lovely example with only a single remotely mentionable mark, relegated to Liberty's throat. Crisply struck overall with minor incompleteness on the arrows and left shield stripes. A rare variety, the Bass-Dannreuther standard reference estimates 15 to 18 pieces known. Population (for BD-5 through BD-7): 4 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#8086)

Interesting AU Details BD-6 1806 Five



- 3180 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars—Repaired, Ex-Jewelry, Scratched—ANACS. AU Details, Net VF30. Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. The lone appearance of the Knobbed 6 logotype for the half eagles this year, paired with a previously used reverse die. The 1806 Round Top 6 is arguably the most available of the Bust to Right, Heraldic Eagle die pairings, with perhaps the most survivors from what may have been the highest original mintage; the dies had unusually long lifespans, and Bass and Dannreuther referred to them as “hardy” multiple times in their text. This luminous butter-yellow piece, despite scratches in the obverse fields, a probable removed mount, and smoothing to try to repair the cheek, has survived with only minor wear. (#8089)

Very Fine 1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, BD-1



- 3181 1807 Bust Right VF20 PCGS. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Small Reverse Stars, Breen-6449, BD-1, High R.4. The small date is spaced 1 807, where the 1 overlies the curl and is close to the bust. On the reverse the leaf under C is just an outline. This very scarce variety has medium yellow-gold surfaces. The obverse shows wear on the portrait, while the reverse is choice for the grade, with a pleasing level of detail remaining. An affordable yet problem-free example, housed in a green label holder. (#8092)

Brilliant BD-8 1807 Capped Bust Five, MS61



- 3182 1807 Bust Left MS61 PCGS.** Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. Two varieties of the Capped Bust half eagles dated 1807 are known. The BD-8 offered here is one of the most plentiful of all early half eagle varieties, while the BD-7 variety is an important rarity.

The handiwork of Johann (John) Reich, who began his Mint employment on April 1, 1807, this issue and the Capped Bust half dollars of the same date are the first John Reich designs to reach the production stage. The new half dollars and half eagles made their first public appearance in September 1807, drawing almost immediate criticism according to some reports, including contemporary newspaper accounts that spoke of Reich's "fat mistress."

This lovely specimen has brilliant green-gold luster with full mint frost on both sides. The strike is bold and the centering is good. The few scattered surface marks on each side are minimal, certainly far fewer than the MS61 grade suggests. (#8101)

VF30 Details 1808 Half Eagle, Close 5D, BD-3



- 3183 1808—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details.** Close 5D, Breen-6456, BD-3, R.4. A lightly polished midgrade example with a subtle rim ding above the second T in STATES and subdued marks near the right scroll end and above the cap. Slightly scarcer than the Normal Date, Wide 5D variety, which is BD-4.
From The Northwest Collection. (#8102)
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Desirable BD-3 1808 Half Eagle, MS62



- 3184 1808 MS62 NGC.** Breen-6456, BD-3, R.4. A very scarce variety, found here in a later die state with both obverse and reverse clashed, though the clash through the denomination has not yet fostered a die crack. The design is by John Reich; star 13 on the obverse shows his signature notch. The vibrant sun-gold surfaces of this minimally abraded early half eagle show elements of orange near the margins and occasional turquoise accents in the fields. Strongly lustrous fields show a touch of satin. An excellent example of this popular issue, eminently suitable for a high-end type or date set. Census: 39 in 62, 43 finer (4/08). (#8102)
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AU Sharpness BD-1 1811 Tall 5 Half Eagle



- 3185 1811 Tall 5—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6463, BD-1, High R.3. Hairlined and glossy from cleaning, and a hole is skillfully plugged at 1 o'clock on the obverse and opposite at 5 o'clock on the reverse. Although designated as AU, actual circulation wear is difficult to locate. (#8110)

Bold 1811 Tall 5 Half Eagle, BD-1, MS62



- 3186 1811 Tall 5 MS62 NGC.** Breen-6463, BD-1, High R.3. This is the only obverse die used for this year, mated with the Tall 5 and Small 5 reverses. On this die pairing, the tall 5 is over three shortened dentils underneath. The greenish-gold surfaces are beautifully lustrous despite a bit of light field haze and a random dark toning spot or two. The strike is bold, with good definition on all the star centrils and the ever-present "John Reich notch" on star 13.

The Tall 5 variety is only marginally scarcer than the Small 5 pairing, but both must be considered as among the more common of the Capped Bust varieties—that is, within the context of one of the most difficult series in U.S. numismatics. (#8110)

Elusive XF 1812 Five Dollar, Wide 5D, BD-1



- 3187 1812 XF40 PCGS.** Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. The curved die line within the shield is as diagnostic as the spacing of the denomination. An original example with golden-tan toning where luster persists. Close inspection locates relatively unimportant marks. Certified in a green label holder. (#8112)

Desirable BD-2 1813 Half Eagle, AU53



- 3188 1813 AU53 NGC.** Breen-6467, BD-2, R.4. The more elusive of two varieties for the year, distinguished by a first S in STATES that is closer to the edge of the banner below than on the BD-1. Light wear is concentrated on the highpoints of this pleasing example, and the gold-orange fields retain appreciable luster. Wispy abrasions in the fields partly define the grade. (#8116)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 3189 1834 Plain 4 XF40 NGC.** First Head. Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. A moderately circulated apricot-gold half eagle, luminous with occasional marks near the rims. The central devices are pleasingly preserved, if a trifle softly struck. (#8171)

- 3190 1834 Plain 4 AU50 ANACS.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-C, R.4. Peach-gold surfaces are imbued with whispers of mint-green and red-gold, and exhibit well struck design elements, except for softness in the hair curls at Liberty's temple. Traces of luster occur in the recesses. A minute mark is visible on the chin. (#8171)

- 3191 1834 Plain 4 AU53 PCGS.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. A pleasing piece that has primarily orange-gold surfaces with elements of rose and yellow near the rims. Softly lustrous overall with just a touch of wear across the highest parts of the design. Minimally marked and attractive. (#8171)

- 3192 1834 Plain 4 AU55 NGC.** Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-B, R.3. A pleasing example of this scarce first-year Classic Head half eagle variety. Well struck with light wear concentrated on the high points and ample luster in the sunset-gold fields. (#8171)

- 3193 1834 Plain 4—Damaged—NCS. Unc Details.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-A, R.2. Overall, a well struck and strongly lustrous example of this desirable first-year Classic half eagle pairing. The yellow-gold and orange-gold surfaces show a number of small digs between the truncation and the date that necessitate the details grade. (#8171)

VF30 1834 Crosslet 4 Half Eagle



3194 1834 Crosslet 4 VF30 ANACS. Second Head, Breen-6503, McCloskey 5-D, R.4. Judging from the survival rates, the Crosslet 4 is perhaps 10 times rarer than the Plain 4 coins that constituted most of the mintage of 657,460 pieces. This piece shows only the moderate wear expected of the grade, but the orange-gold surfaces show few singular impairments. (#8172)

3195 1835 AU50 PCGS. Second Head, Breen-6505, McCloskey 3-D, R.3. The obverse has a Fancy or Script 8, and the reverse lacks a berry in the branch. Luster shows in the recessed areas of the yellow-gold surfaces, and the design elements are well defined. Several small marks are located in the upper reverse field. Housed in a green-label holder. (#8173)

3196 1835 AU55 NGC. Breen-6504, McCloskey 1-B, R.3. Luminous yellow-orange surfaces show a number of tiny abrasions, but no overt marks. Just a touch of wear is noted on the high points. (#8173)

3197 1835 AU58 NGC. Breen-6504, McCloskey 1-A, R.2. A radiant near-Mint survivor of this second-year Classic Head die variety, well-defined overall with subtle green accents on pale, slightly granular yellow-gold surfaces. Strong eye appeal with just a trace of friction on the high points. (#8173)

3198 1836—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. McCloskey-4D. A common variety. Both sides of this Classic Head half eagle are lightly polished, with deep yellow and dark gold coloration. (#8174)

3199 1836 AU50 NGC. Breen-6507, McCloskey 1-A, R.4. The surfaces are a bit scuffy, but still quite lustrous, with good antique-gold color accented by some brownish hues around the protected areas. (#8174)

3200 1836 AU55 NGC. Breen-6509, McCloskey 2-A, R.4. A Second Head, Large Date obverse paired with the reverse with repunched D in the denomination. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces show light abrasions and occasional orange and green accents. (#8174)

3201 1836—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. Breen-6510, McCloskey 3-C, R.2. This well-defined piece, though slightly subdued from a past cleaning, remains fundamentally pleasing. Light hairlines are noted on the slightly granular sun-gold surfaces. (#8174)

3202 1837 AU50 ANACS. Breen-6513, Small Date, McCloskey 3-C, R.3. Distinguished by the single forelock, small date, and lack of a berry. A mix of peach-gold and mint-green patina, with traces of luster in the recessed areas. Well defined, and revealing just a few minor marks. (#8175)

3203 1837 AU53 PCGS. McCloskey-2B. The date has a block style 8 and the forehead has a single curl, the common 1837 half eagle variety. Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit faint prooflike characteristics with gorgeous orange-gold color. (#8175)

Well Defined 1838-C Five Dollar, VF30



3204 1838-C VF30 NGC. Breen-6517, Normal 5, Variety 1-A, R.4. Two die varieties of the 1838-C Classic half eagles are known. On this Normal 5 variety, the left-most leaf pair is distant from U of UNITED, while the Repunched 5 variety has the lower leaf joined to the left curve of U. The '38-C circulated widely, so it is difficult to locate examples in higher grades. Reddish-gold surfaces are moderately abraded, and exhibit fairly well defined design elements. (#8177)

Key Choice XF 1838-C Classic Five



3205 1838-C XF45 ICG. Breen-6517, Normal 5, Variety 1-A, R.4. The 1838-C is the key date of the Classic quarter eagle series, and it is the only Charlotte issue of the type. The present piece is slightly subdued, but is void of consequential marks, and luster emerges from design recesses. (#8177)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

3206 1839 XF45 PCGS. The first year of Christian Gobrecht's Coronet design on the half eagle. This Choice XF coin shows honey-gold patina laced with traces of mint-green. Well struck, especially on the reverse, and distributed ticks over both sides. (#8191)

3207 1840 Broad Mill AU50 NGC. Strongly lustrous with the characteristic wide rims and short dentils of Broad Mill pieces. Only minor wear and marks appear on the lemon-gold surfaces. (#8195)

3208 1840-C VF20 PCGS. Variety 2-B, the only variety. Two die states are known, the first having a perfect reverse, the second showing a crack from the rim through the I in AMERICA to the tip of the middle arrow head. This VF is the latter. Bright yellow-gold surfaces show distributed ticks, and the usual softness on the reverse elements. (#8196)

Difficult 1840-C Half Eagle XF45



- 3209 1840-C XF45 NGC. Variety 2-B. Large diameter or broad mill, as always for the issue. No marks are individually consequential, and luster outlines design elements. Softly brought up across portions of the devices, typical for this Charlotte emission. Only 18,992 pieces were struck. Census: 12 in 45, 41 finer (4/08). (#8196)

Near-Mint 1840-C Half Eagle



- 3210 1840-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 2-B, the only known die marriage. This is an attractive near-Mint offering, with even lime-gold toning and minor wear on the higher points of the design. The design elements are boldly struck in the centers, while some of the peripheral stars and reverse letters are weak, as are the eagle's talons and arrow fletchings. This Charlotte Mint issue is scarce at all grade levels. Population: 4 in 58, 1 finer (4/08). (#8196)

AU58 Details 1840-D Tall D Five



- 3211 1840-D Tall D—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details. Variety 3-B. This is a well struck Dahlonega five with only a whisper of friction, but the surfaces are glossy and the luster is slightly subdued. The left obverse field has a few small marks, as usual for the series. Just 22,896 pieces were struck. (#8198)
- 3212 1841—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. The surfaces appear considerably hairlined under a loupe, but the piece is nonetheless attractive, with much luster remaining and a nearly full strike. (#8202)

Condition Census 1841-C Five, MS61

Ex: Bass



- 3213 1841-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 3-C. The 1841-C is one of the more available Charlotte fives but high grade coins are rarely encountered. With a mintage of 21,467 pieces, only 105-115 examples are believed known in all grades with 5-6 coins in mint condition. As with most of the known high grade pieces, the striking definition on this coin is uncommonly bold for a Charlotte product. The surfaces are bright, even yellow-gold and there are no singularly mentionable abrasions, just the small, scattered marks one would expect from a coin in this grade.
Ex: Abner Kreisberg (11/1972), lot 1164; Bass II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 898. (#8203)
- 3214 1842 Small Letters XF40 PCGS. The deep orange-gold fields of this pleasing Small Letters piece are luminous, though wear is plain across the high points. Minimally marked for the grade with solid visual appeal. Population: 8 in 40, 16 finer (4/08). (#8207)

Rare, Key-Date 1842-C Five Dollar, AU55



3215 1842-C Small Date AU55 NGC. Variety 4-C, Die State I. This issue is the rarest Charlotte half eagle, and is also the second rarest Charlotte coin behind the 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar rarity. Note the complete definition on Liberty's curls and the eagle's claws, detailing that is frequently found lacking on this series. The surfaces show scattered handling marks expected for the grade and Mint, but nothing is too deep or distracting. For identification we note a lint mark (or something similar) that extends just below Liberty's bust above the 1 in the date, and a small nick at the top of Liberty's chin, below her lips. A desirable coin in this lofty grade, and certain to command considerable attention.

The obverse die cracked fairly early in the production of this issue, forming a rim cud at the top. Striking continued despite this rim break, and today approximately 75 percent of survivors issued show this break, and often have weaker strikes as production continued. That crack is not seen on this piece. Die State I pieces are believed to have been the first 2,555 coins minted and are thought to have been struck on March 22, 1842. Doug Winter notes that very few of these are known in AU grades, and this issue is virtually impossible to obtain in Mint State. Four coins are listed on Winter's most recent Condition Census. This piece is tied with the number 4 coin, a PCGS AU55 example. (#8208)

Richly Colored, Sharply Struck 1842-C Small Date Five, AU58



3216 1842-C Small Date AU58 PCGS. Variety 4-C, the only known dies. Die State II. The two die states of this variety are easily distinguished by the presence or absence of a rim break at the top of the obverse, over star 7. Examples with the rim break are more prevalent, although both die states are rare, especially in such fine condition. Walter Breen recorded historical notes about the 1842 Charlotte Mint coinage. Only 4,595 examples of the Small Date variety were produced, while 23,589 of the Large Date were coined. The obverse die broke on March 22, according to Breen.

Very few examples of this variety have been certified, perhaps because few exist! This coin is unusually sharply struck with only slight weakness on the eagle's neck feathers. The fields are mildly reflective and the brilliant yellow has a significant overlay of deep red patina on each side. Minor abrasions are visible on both obverse and reverse. Although PCGS and NGC have combined to certify six examples in MS60 or better grades, we believe that only three or four such pieces exist. At the AU58 level, the Small Date is only slightly more available with 13 pieces certified and perhaps 7-8 coins actually extant. Regardless of the exact number of pieces known in this grade, the fact is very few are ever offered on the market as they are held in major collections. As such, this is a rare opportunity for the collector of Charlotte gold. (#8208)

- 3217 1842-C Large Date VF30 PCGS.** Variety 5-C. The Large Date variety is clearly different from its Small Date counterpart. This well struck coin, luminous with lightly marked honey-gold surfaces, offers solid eye appeal for the grade. Population: 7 in 30, 62 finer (3/08). (#8209)

Unblemished Near-Mint 1842-C Five



- 3218 1842-C Large Date AU58 PCGS.** Variety 5-C. This precisely struck and untuned Borderline Uncirculated C-mint gold coin has attractively unabraded fields and devices. A slender retained lamination near the C in AMERICA is of mint origin. The Large Date and Small Date share a low mintage of 27,432 pieces. Population: 2 in 58, 6 finer (4/08). (#8209)

Pleasing 1842-D Small Date Half Eagle, VF30



- 3219 1842-D Small Date VF30 PCGS.** Variety 8-E. Small Date and Small Letters. Substantially more plentiful than the Large Date and Letters variety, the 8-E is the variety usually seen in date collections. While it clearly spent time in circulation, this attractive half eagle has pale green-gold surfaces with peripheral orange and lilac highlights. (#8210)
- 3220 1843-O Large Letters XF45 NGC.** The central obverse and reverse have good detail with light wear, surrounded by weak peripheral details. The surfaces are lightly abraded, consistent with the grade. Overall, this piece retains considerable eye appeal, with traces of luster in the protected areas. (#8216)

Elusive 1843-O Large Letters Half Eagle, AU58



- 3221 1843-O Large Letters AU58 PCGS.** Most easily recognized as the Large Letters variety by the placement of the O mintmark above the VE of FIVE. The mintage of this early New Orleans half eagle is a comparatively high 101,075 pieces (which the 2008 *Guide Book* breaks out as 19,075 for the Small Letters and 82,000 for the Large Letters), but survivors in AU and finer condition are infrequently offered. This near-Mint example displays yellow-gold surfaces that retain ample luster in the recesses. Generally well struck, with moderate abrasions. Population: 4 in 58, 3 finer (3/08). (#8216)

Wonderful 1843-O Half Eagle, AU58



- 3222 1843-O Large Letters AU58 NGC.** Virtually Mint State with the eye appeal of a higher quality piece. This lovely half eagle is boldly struck and lustrous with exceptional green-gold surfaces. Both sides are lightly abraded, as expected for the grade. The fields are reflective around frosty devices with a trace of cameo contrast. Everything about this piece is exceptional. Census: 40 in 58, 18 finer (4/08). (#8216)
- 3223 1843-O Small Letters XF40 NGC.** A pleasing example of this elusive variant, well struck with subtle glimmers of luster in the yellow-orange fields. Appealing despite light to moderate marks across each side. Census: 7 in 40, 38 finer (4/08). (#8217)
- 3224 1844-D—Whizzed—ANACS.** AU50 Details. Variety 11-H. Hints of orange are evident over attractive green-gold surfaces beneath the surface alteration. A popular Dahlonega Mint half eagle with excellent design definition. (#8221)

Conditionally Scarce 1844-O Half Eagle, MS61



- 3225 1844-O MS61 NGC.** Winter notes that: "The 1844-O is by far the most available No Motto New Orleans half eagle." In Mint State, however, this is actually a very scarce date; probably scarcer than many numismatists realize. This is a pretty coin that possesses the eye appeal of a much higher grade. It is well struck with rich mint frost and only small marks on the obverse. The reverse shows one notable abrasion below the F in OF, and a couple of faint pinscratches on the lower field area. Census: 15 in 61, 19 finer (4/08). (#8222)

Lovely Near-Mint 1845-O Half Eagle



- 3226 1845-O AU58 NGC.** This Southern gold issue, though available in most circulated grades, becomes elusive in AU and a condition rarity at the near-Mint level. The present lemon-gold piece offers bold definition on devices that show only a trace of friction. The mildly reflective fields exhibit a number of small abrasions. NGC has graded just nine Mint State coins (4/08). (#8225)

Lustrous, Semireflective 1846-D/D Five, MS63



Bright, Lustrous 1847-C Five, MS61



3227 1846-D/D MS63 NGC. Variety 16-L. This popular variety is now an accepted part of the Dahlonega half eagle series and is collected by specialists along with the regular mintmark varieties. The D/D is usually a better struck coin than the normal mintmark variant, and this certainly holds true for this piece. The only portion of this coin that is not fully brought up are the fletchings of the upper arrow on the reverse. The fields are bright and have a suggestion of semi-reflectivity and the green-gold surfaces show just the merest suggestion of light reddish patina. The only mentionable surface flaw is a small milling mark in the left obverse field in front of the point of Liberty's chin. While not as rare in mint condition as other Dahlonega fives, at the MS63 level this is a mid to lower Condition Census coin. Census: 1 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#8229)

3228 1847-C—Repaired—ANACS. XF40 Details. Variety 9-E. Subtle repairs are noted beneath the first T in STATES, above the upper arrowhead, on the field near the chin, and on the jaw. Harshly cleaned and somewhat glossy and bright. A suitable strike for the Charlotte Mint, with softness limited to the curls and fletchings. (#8233)

3229 1847-C—Damaged—NCS. AU Details. Variety 9-E. The mildly granular lemon-gold surfaces of this well struck Charlotte half eagle have virtually intact luster. A slight depression affects the upper obverse, and a number of scratches and deeper marks are noted in the reverse fields. (#8233)

3230 1847-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 9-E. A sharply struck example with noteworthy definition on both the eagle's plumage and the obverse stars. This is not always the case as striking details can vary widely. This piece also shows similarly impressive luster and attractive reddish patina. Each side displays relatively modest abrasions for a coin of this grade. The only mentionable distraction is a paper-thin blemish over the eagle's head. This Charlotte issue's record production of 84,151 pieces does not translate into greater availability at the Mint State level, where it is still very scarce. The finest piece known is the Ex: Farouk piece—graded MS65! This and a couple of other coins are at the bottom of the Condition Census which makes this a significant coin for the Charlotte collector. (#8233)

Notable MS61 1847-D Five



- 3231 **1847-D MS61 NGC.** Variety 16-M. While the higher-mintage 1847-D ranks as one of the most readily available Dahlonega gold issues across most grades, in Mint State, it is an important condition rarity. This strongly lustrous example showcases the vibrant orange-gold coloration common to many of the best examples. The strike is crisp, and even though a long, thin abrasion affects the neck, the overall visual appeal is amazing. Census: 6 in 61, 8 finer (4/08). (#8234)

Early-State 1848-D/D Half Eagle, MS62



- 3232 **1848-D/D MS62 PCGS.** Variety 19-N. Die State I. D-mint gold pundit Douglas Winter posits regarding this issue, "The mintmark was originally punched too low and to the left, then effaced." Regarding the Die State I, he adds that "traces of the first mintmark punch can be plainly seen under light magnification." In the case of the current coin, the former mintmark can actually be seen without a loupe. Prominent clash marks are also visible on the reverse, again sans magnification. The lustrous butter-yellow fields are somewhat prooflike, and the strike and relative lack of contact put this piece near the top of the grade level. (#8239)

- 3233 **1849/49 AU55 NGC.** Breen-6582. The last two digits of the date show prominent repunching. This briefly circulated yellow-gold example retains vibrant luster and excellent detail. Minimally marked and attractive. (#8240)
- 3234 **1849 AU58 NGC.** Breen-6582. Doubled 49. Very weak on the eagle's right (facing) claw, but the other design elements are boldly reproduced. Lime-gold and apricot toning with faint traces of highpoint wear and a few small, scattered abrasions. (#8240)
- 3235 **1849-C—Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40.** Variety 12-F. From the second die state, which shows a thin die crack at the beginning of UNITED. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are weakly struck, except for the eagle's left (facing) leg. Both sides are finely hairlined. (#8241)
- 3236 **1850 AU58 NGC.** Well struck for this Philadelphia issue, though the feathers of the eagle's neck are soft. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces show only light marks and minor friction. Census: 25 in 58, 7 finer (4/08). (#8243)
- 3237 **1850 AU58 PCGS.** The 1850-P is surprisingly difficult for a P-mint No Motto half eagle. It is also quite elusive in AU or better condition. The surfaces of this high-end AU are bright apricot-gold and retain generous amounts of original mint luster. Excellent detail is visible in the design elements, save for the usual softness in the eagle's neck feathers. Some expected light circulation marks are noted. (#8243)
- 3238 **1850-C XF40 PCGS.** Variety 15-F, but no retained cud. The fields of this C-mint half eagle display prooflike tendencies, particularly on the reverse. Nicely struck, with rich peach-gold surfaces that reveal a scattering of light ticks. Housed in a green-label holder. (#8244)
- 3239 **1850-C—Ex Jewelry—ANACS. XF45 Details.** Variety 15-G. Weak Mintmark. Light yellow-gold surfaces have noticeable disturbances on both sides, resulting from its former life as a piece of jewelry. There is no obvious evidence of any jewelry mountings on this piece. (#8244)
- 3240 **1850-C Weak C—Obverse Damage, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The ghost of a mintmark appears on the lightly hairlined, oddly luminous yellow-orange reverse. A deep circular depression appears between stars 8 and 9 on the obverse, though the reverse seems unaffected by this flaw. (#98244)

Bold, Lustrous 1850-C Weak C Half Eagle



3241 1850-C Weak C AU53 PCGS. Variety 15-G, Die State II. The mintmark is so weak in this late die state that only its outline is clearly visible with the aid of a loupe, with little raised relief in evidence. This piece offers exuberant mint luster remaining over the antique-gold surfaces, and the strike is bold except for the lower eagle details. Population: 4 in 53, 1 finer (4/08). (#98244)

3242 1851-C VF30 ANACS. Variety 16-G. The usual obverse with an “earring” or small center hole on Liberty’s earlobe. This bright yellow-gold specimen is relatively well defined save for weakness on the first two stars. Light circulation marks are scattered over both sides. (#8247)

3243 1851-C—Repaired, Whizzed—ANACS. AU50 Details. Variety 16-G. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a few of the usual abrasions so often associated with these coins. The repair is difficult to detect, and the surfaces appear noticeably cleaned, although the term “whizzed” seems rather strict. (#8247)

Conditionally Rare 1851-C Half Eagle, MS60



3244 1851-C MS60 NGC. Variety 16-G. “A very small mint-made punchmark on the lobe of Liberty’s ear is plainly visible, even on low-grade specimens.” (Doug Winter, from *Gold Coins of The Charlotte Mint, 1838-1861*.) This is a conditionally rare Mint State example that displays semi-prooflike fields and light green-gold coloration. Numerous wispy field marks define the grade. Census: 3 in 60, 9 finer (4/08). (#8247)

Spectacular MS62 1851-D Half Eagle
Ex: Green Pond, Tied for Second Finest Known



3245 1851-D MS62 PCGS. Ex: Green Pond. Variety 26-R. The first 1 in the date is embedded in the denticles and repunched, and the reverse displays a strong mintmark that is away from both the stem and feather. The 1851-D is usually seen in VF to AU grades, but is quite rare in Mint State. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 16 Uncirculated examples.

This MS62 specimen exhibits attractive orange-gold patination imbued with subtle lime-green accents. The fields are somewhat prooflike when the coin is tilted beneath a light source, and offer relatively strong contrast with the motifs. The peripheral design elements are fairly strong, but the centers are somewhat weak, as is typical for the issue. The eagle’s leg feathers are especially ill defined. The surfaces are well preserved for an issue that often shows concentrated, deep abrasions; just a few wispy, unobtrusive handling marks are seen in the fields of this particular example. Tied with a few other pieces as the second finest known.

Ex: David Carr; Doug Winter; North Georgia Collection (*Heritage*, 1/1999), lot 7701; Green Pond Collection (*Heritage*, 1/2004), lot 9026. The plate coin in the second edition of Doug Winter’s book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint 1838-1861*. (#8248)

Spectacular MS64 1852 Five Dollar



- 3246 **1852 MS64 NGC.** The 1852 half eagle is surprisingly scarce in the higher Mint State grades for an issue that saw an emission of considerably more than half a million pieces. According to the *Garrett-Guth Gold Encyclopedia*, the average grade of certified survivors is "AU54." NGC and PCGS combined have certified 29 pieces in MS64, with only three coins finer (3/08).

For this particular coin, however, average grades and typical survivors bear little meaning, as it is an absolutely *stunning* high-end piece for the grade. Thick mint luster exudes from both sides, with rich sunset-orange and hazel-gray patina on the obverse and more consistent orange tones on the reverse. The strike is bold, if a trifle short of full, but this remains a nonetheless-spectacular piece worthy of some strong bidding. (#8250)

Bright 1852-C Five Dollar, MS61



- 3247 **1852-C MS61 NGC.** Variety 18-H. The 1 in the date is nearly merged with the bust on this variety. The 1852-C half eagle is available through About Uncirculated grades, but is scarce in Mint State. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example exhibit well struck design elements, except for the usual weakness in the central areas. Minute contacts are scattered over each side. (#8251)

- 3248 **1853-D Large D XF45 ANACS.** Variety 29-T. The mintmark is bold and well-centered. This well struck, lightly circulated Dahlonega five shows light, even wear across the devices and scattered marks in the still-radiant yellow-gold fields. (#8255)
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Lovely, Lustrous AU 1853-D Large D Half Eagle



- 3249 **1853-D Large D AU50 PCGS.** Variety 29-V. The upright of the mintmark is about over the upright of the E in FIVE, and the mintmark is free of both the stem and the feather. This is a lovely and still lustrous yellow-gold piece with lots of eye appeal and only minuscule abrasions. A nice type coin to represent the fabled Dahlonega Mint, certified in a green-label holder. (#8255)
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**1854-C Weak C Half Eagle, MS63
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3250 1854-C Weak C MS63 PCGS.** Variety 22-I. On this example, the Weak C mintmark is further complicated by a patch of haze on the plastic slab directly above the mintmark, so do not expect to see much detail in that area. The C mintmark is faintly visible when the slab is tilted, however.

At the time Winter published his second edition of *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint 1838-1861* (1998) he listed two Weak Mintmark pieces, one MS62 each at NGC and PCGS, at the top of the Condition Census. It is uncertain whether either of those pieces is the same as the present piece, upgraded to MS63, but it is certainly possible. What is clearly beyond dispute is that this piece is clearly atop the current Condition Census of certified examples, as there is one MS63 each at NGC and PCGS. This piece offers patches of prooflikeness, hazy orange and greenish patina, and considerable field-device contrast. A shallow planchet lamination between the date and star 1 is noted, and several other grainy planchet laminations appear on the reverse. Nonetheless a rare and elusive issue, among the finest known for this challenging Charlotte Mint emission. (#98257)

- 3251 1854-D Large D—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 31-X. Light to medium field scratches are visible on both sides of this half eagle, but otherwise it is a pleasing piece with considerable luster. (#8258)

Near-Mint 1854-D Large D Five Dollar



- 3252 1854-D Large D AU58 NGC.** Winter's variety 30 obverse, paired with a reverse unlisted that has the mintmark solely over the E in FIVE. The base of the mintmark is lightly repunched. This is a desirable near-Mint example with a surprisingly unabraded appearance. Luster dominates the borders and devices. (#8258)

Difficult 1855-D Large D Half Eagle, AU55



- 3253 1855-D Large D AU55 NGC.** Variety 32-AA. This Dahlonega Mint half eagle displays glimmers of luster, particularly within the eagle and the reverse legends. The strike is sharp in places, although the eagle's neck and Liberty's curls are lightly brought up. Just 22,432 pieces were produced. Census: 14 in 55, 23 finer (4/08). (#8263)

- 3254 1855-S AU50 NGC.** A lightly circulated representative of this second-year S-mint half eagle issue, well-defined with pleasing remaining luster in the yellow-gold fields. Each side shows a number of light to moderate abrasions that contribute to the grade. Census: 12 in 50, 62 finer (4/08). (#8265)

Pleasing AU50 1856-C Five Dollar



- 3255 1856-C AU50 NGC.** Variety 24-J. The 1856-C is a curious issue where there is a difference between perception and reality. It is perceived as a relatively common issue because of the mintage of 28,457 pieces. However, the reality is quite different. Only 90-100 pieces are estimated to exist today in all grades with an AU example the best one can reasonably expect to find. Sharply defined except on the neck of the eagle, the surfaces are bright reddish-gold. There are numerous small abrasions on each side but none are large or distracting. (#8267)

Scarce AU 1856-C Five Dollar



- 3256 1856-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 24-J. A well impressed example with smooth and slightly glistening surfaces. Mintages of Charlotte gold coins declined steadily after 1852, since West Coast bullion was increasingly struck at San Francisco rather than shipped to the Eastern seaboard. Population: 15 in 50, 31 finer (4/08). (#8267)
- 3257 1856-D XF45 NGC.** Variety 33-BB. The lone variety for the year. This subtly radiant yellow-gold piece has light, scattered marks over lightly worn devices. Luminous with a pleasing appearance overall. Population: 16 in 45, 58 finer (3/08). (#8268)
- 3258 1856-S AU50 NGC.** Most known 1856-S coins are heavily circulated or damaged, as they saw extensive circulation in the commerce of the California Gold Rush (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). This rather pleasing AU example displays luster in the recesses of its brassy-gold surfaces, and is not unduly marked. A well executed strike leaves relatively strong definition throughout. (#8270)
- 3259 1857-C—Scratched—ANACS. AU50 Details.** Variety 25-J. The light lemon-gold surfaces offer pleasing luster and strong central detail. Though a scratch runs from Liberty's bun to the rim, this flaw is surprisingly minor in context, and the coin remains fundamentally appealing. The reverse displays attractively. (#8272)
- 3260 1858 AU55 NGC.** Flashy fields are primarily straw-gold, though a dot of allow appears above star 6 on the obverse. Well-defined with light marks and just a touch of wear on the high points. Census: 14 in 55, 27 finer (4/08). (#8276)
- 3261 1858-C—Scratched—ANACS. XF45 Details.** Variety 26-K. The reverse has two heavy horizontal scratches, but the balance of the obverse and reverse surfaces are pleasing and consistent with the grade. Light greenish-gold shows hints of pale orange toning. (#8277)
- 3262 1858-S VG8 PCGS.** This fairly worn specimen displays honey-gold surfaces imbued with traces of light green. The central devices show some internal detail. Relatively clean for a heavily circulated coin. (#8279)

Impressive AU53 1859-S Half Eagle



- 3263 1859-S AU53 NGC.** Like other non-double eagle issues from the early San Francisco Mint, the 1859-S has a small mintage and was little saved. This briefly circulated piece offers strong eye appeal and is one of the best survivors out of the 13,220 pieces struck. The detail is crisp, the yellow-gold fields are strongly lustrous, and only a trace of wear affects the central devices. Census: 6 in 53, 15 finer (4/08). (#8283)

Wonderfully Lustrous 1860-D Medium D Half Eagle, MS62



- 3264 1860-D Medium D MS62 PCGS.** Variety 38-FF. The Dahlonega Mint struck only modest amounts of gold dollars and quarter eagles in this year before the hostilities of the Civil War began. Although the mintage of 14,635 pieces is among the lower of the D-mint half eagles, the issue is one of the more obtainable in the series in high grade, according to Winter. Could residents of Georgia have suspected that the coming hostilities might cease the D-mint coinage and saved examples in anticipation?
- This specimen boasts wonderful luster over orange-gold surfaces that are a bit scuffy. The strike is sharp for the issue, and the reverse is fairly prooflike in appearance. PCGS has certified six coins in this grade, with a single one finer (4/08). (#8286)

- 3265 1860-S VF30 PCGS.** The scarce 1860-S half eagle survives from a mintage of 21,200 coins, with few high grade pieces known. Nearly all of them entered circulation, and the majority of those that survived are apt to be in lower grade. This piece, with its lovely orange surfaces, retains traces of luster, and appears to be a star at its grade level. (#8287)

Amazing MS65 ★ 1861 Five



- 3266 1861 MS65 ★ NGC.** Despite its reputation as an available type coin, the 1861 half eagle is surprisingly elusive in better Mint State grades. Garrett and Guth note that while the issue "... is considered common ..." there are still fewer than two dozen examples known at the gem level."

Such high-end pieces can be coins of astonishing beauty, and the present piece is exemplary. Bold detail on the portrait extends to the individual strands of Liberty's hair and the veins of certain feathers on the eagle. Primarily yellow-gold surfaces offer vibrant luster and occasional elements of orange near the rims. Though a light graze appears to the left of Liberty's chin, this flaw is minor in context, and the coin remains overwhelmingly appealing. NGC has graded just two numerically finer examples (4/08). (#8288)

Very Rare 1862-S Half Eagle, VF25



- 3267 1862-S VF25 NGC.** The rarity of this S-mint Liberty half eagle permeates the grading scale. Although the Philadelphia Mint shipped two 1862-dated half eagle obverses west to California, the San Francisco Mint used only one of them in conjunction with the leftover reverse of the 1857-S delivery. This die marriage produced 9,500 1862-S fives, the vast majority of which have been lost to circulation. The average grade among certified survivors falls below XF.

Both sides of this copper-gold piece are uncommonly abrasion-free for a frontier-era half eagle that saw extensive circulation. The wear is moderate to heavy but evenly distributed, with bold definition remaining in the recessed areas. An arc-shaped scrape is noted over the eagle's neck. Garrett and Guth comment, "The date is very rare in any condition and seldom seen at auction or on the bourse floor." (#8293)



Remarkable and Rare 1863 Half Eagle, AU58



3268 1863 AU58 NGC. After Philadelphia Mint half eagle mintages figuratively fell off a cliff from 1861 to 1862—from more than 688,000 business strikes to 4,430—incredibly, in 1863 they fell even further, to a minuscule 2,442 circulation strikes. The few pieces produced did circulate to a degree, as the average grade of certified survivors at NGC and PCGS is only Choice XF or so. This near-Mint State piece is tied with a few other pieces for position near the top of the Condition Census, bettered only by a single MS62 at NGC and by an MS60 and an MS61 at NGC.

The surfaces show orange-gold coloration with splashes of magenta through the date and obverse stars. The fields show some prooflikeness under a bit of light field chatter that is consistent with a short spate in circulation. There are no singularly mentionable abrasions, and wonderful eye appeal persists for this remarkable coin. (#8294)

High Grade 1866-S No Motto Five, AU58
Tied With Several Others for Finest Certified



3269 1866-S No Motto AU58 NGC. A challenging transitional year half eagle, although not holding a significant advantage in overall rarity when compared to its higher mintage With Motto counterpart. Just 9,000 pieces were issued and the average survivor is heavily worn, often grading XF40 or lower. No Mint State pieces have been certified by either of the major services, promoting this bright golden example to Condition Census quality for the issue; in fact, it is tied for finest certified with several other pieces. Both sides are well struck and display ample luster in the recesses. Rich reddish color is spread over both obverse and reverse. Census: 8 in 58, 0 finer (4/08). (#8300)

Lovely MS61 1866 Five Dollar
Second Finest Certified by PCGS



- 3270 **1866 MS61 PCGS.** The first year of the only major design change in the long-lived Liberty half eagle series, the 1866 was produced to the extent of just 6,700 business strikes. This issue is a significant rarity at all levels of preservation, with VF and XF the most commonly encountered grades among survivors. Seven pieces have been certified in mint condition by PCGS and NGC, but we suspect there may be several resubmissions. Only one other piece has been graded finer by PCGS (an MS62), and that coin is also the finest known (certified). This coin is alive with golden-rose color and boldly defined features. The surfaces are quite lustrous for the grade, with an overall frosty appearance and modest hints of brightness in the fields. Moderately abraded, as befits the grade. (#8311)

Semiprooflike MS61 1866 Motto Five



- 3271 **1866 MS61 NGC.** Curiously, of the four NGC-certified MS61 examples of this rare issue, we have two in this sale. One has to wonder if there really are four pieces in this grade and from this service. This piece differs from the one above by having a more pronounced semi-prooflike finish in the fields, and both sides have even reddish patina. Fully struck with the numerous small abrasions one would expect for a coin in this grade, but none are worthy of singular mention. This and the other 1866 present something the collector of this series rarely has: choice in high grade. (#8311)

**MS61 1866-S Motto Five Dollar
Only Certified Mint State Example**



- 3272 1866-S Motto MS61 NGC.** This is one of those truly rare San Francisco Mint early gold issues that, if it had a C, CC, or D mintmark, would undoubtedly garner a great deal more attention. At it is, it poses an enticing opportunity for astute numismatists who have developed an understanding for both how *rare and underrated* some of these early S-mint gold issues are.

While not quite as rare as the 1866-S No Motto half eagle, which is unknown in Mint State, the 1866-S With Motto is merely a great condition rarity—one seldom seen in high grade and extremely rare in Mint State. As most certified examples grade only about VF30, it is clear that most pieces circulated heavily on the West Coast soon after their issue. In MS61, *this piece is currently the only Mint State example at either NGC or PCGS!* A few moderate contact marks on each side determine the grade, but the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces offer tremendous appeal, with a fair amount of prooflikeness showing under the light field chatter. The strike is decent, and in this rare Mint State grade, the piece would make a fine acquisition for even the most advanced cabinet. (#8312)

- 3273 1867-S VF30 PCGS.** The deep orange-gold surfaces of this moderately circulated coin retain a surprising degree of luster in the protected areas. Light, scattered abrasions cross each side. Population: 7 in 30, 32 finer (4/08). (#8314)

Rare XF40 1867-S Five Dollar



- 3274 1867-S XF40 PCGS.** The 1867-S half eagle is a rare issue with a low mintage of 29,000 business strikes, one that today is quite underrated. Mint State examples are unknown, and the average certified survivor only grades about VF35. This is an even, consistent XF40 with good orange-gold surfaces tinged with hazel. Considerable luster is present, and there are no singular abrasions. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 5 in 40, 22 finer (4/08). (#8314)
- 3275 1868-S XF40 NGC.** Luminous orange-gold surfaces exhibit light to moderate wear and occasional abrasions. Appealing for the grade with above-average definition on the portrait. Census: 13 in 40, 61 finer (4/08). (#8316)
- 3276 1868-S XF40 PCGS.** Orange-gold surfaces display scattered brownish-orange and sky-blue toning spots. Generally well defined, with distributed light contact marks. A relatively scarce issue. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. (#8316)

Bold Low-Mintage 1869 Half Eagle, AU50



- 3277 1869 AU50 PCGS.** The 1869 Liberty Head half eagle is among the lowest-mintage issues of the entire series, with only 1,760 business strikes produced. Only a couple of Mint State pieces are known, and the average certified survivor grades only Choice XF or thereabouts. This piece displays wonderful semiprooflike surfaces with attractive orange-gold coloration and a bold strike, certified in a green-label holder. Population: 6 in 50, 9 finer (4/08). (#8317)

**Bold 1869-S Half Eagle, MS61
Extremely Rare in Mint State**



3278 1869-S MS61 PCGS. Like most of the mint and era, the 1869-S half eagles circulated heavily in the Reconstruction period on the West Coast, unlike in the East where circulating gold and silver was virtually unknown. Even certified survivors (usually the top end of all specimens in terms of wear) average only a bit less than VF35, indicating the existence of a Fine 12 piece for every AU58. In Mint State the issue is extremely rare: As of (4/08) NGC has certified two pieces in MS61, with none finer, while this is the sole MS61 at PCGS, with a single piece finer, an MS62.

The strike is bold on this coin, with just a touch of high-point softness. Although a few stray abrasions are as expected, this coin has wonderful antique-gold patina, and overall offers the appeal of a finer specimen. (#8318)

**Low-Mintage 1871 Half Eagle, MS61
Tied for Finest Graded**



3279 1871 MS61 NGC. From 1862 through 1872 the Philadelphia Mint produced an incredible and memorable string of low-mintage rarities, ranging from a high of 6,870 business strikes in 1867 to a low of 1,660 circulation coins in this year, 1872. Most pieces known today are only Very Fine to Extremely Fine, with the average certified grade about Choice XF. Collectors of the day—the few who could afford to assemble sets of half eagles—preferred proof coinage from the Philadelphia Mint to Uncirculated business strikes.

In MS61, this piece is tied for finest graded with one other NGC coin and two at PCGS (4/08). Unsurprisingly for such a low-mintage issue, this example shows much prooflikeness on the golden-orange fields on both sides. A few contact marks on each side account for the grade, but the overall appeal is that of a finer Mint State level. (#8322)

**Pretty AU53 1872-CC Half Eagle
Unknown in Mint State**



3280 1872-CC AU53 PCGS. In only its third year of operation, the Carson City Mint managed a respectable—if still small—mintage of 16,980 half eagles in 1872. Most specimens of this denomination found a ready market in circulation in the rough-and-tumble West of the era, and today the average certified survivor grades only VF30 or thereabouts. Rusty Goe's *The Mint on Carson Street* notes that the grades of the first six Carson City half eagles in the famed Eliasberg Collection averaged only VF30, "then came the 1876-CC," a fabulous piece graded MS66 by PCGS that is "arguably the rarest and highest quality gold coin surviving from the Carson City Mint."

Regarding the 1872-CC production, Goe notes that the estimated survival is less than 0.5%, lower than any other issue in the series. The present 1872-CC, as noted, is far finer than the average certified survivor. In AU53 this piece is one of five coins so graded at PCGS, with seven finer (the finest are two examples in AU58). NGC has certified another five pieces in AU53, with 11 finer (4/08). Notably, neither service has ever certified a Mint State survivor of this rare emission.

The present example offers pretty greenish-gold and hazel patina that complements a patch of lilac in the left obverse field, unusual but thoroughly original coloration. Minor doubling shows on some of the letters of FIVE DOLLARS, and light clashing shows on the eagle's left (facing) wing to the beak. Population: 5 in 53, 7 finer (4/08). (#8326)

3281 1872-S—Polished—NCS. AU Details. Yellow-gold surfaces display bright central devices, which were apparently heavier polished than the fields. Several small marks are scattered over each side. A rare issue in any grade. (#8327)

Rare 1872-S Five Dollar, AU53



3282 1872-S AU53 NGC. The 1872-S five dollar is rare in any level of preservation, and Mint State coins are virtually unobtainable (NGC has seen a mere three MS61 coins, and none finer. PCGS has seen no Mint State pieces). This AU53 specimen displays peach-gold patina laced with tints of light tan, along with traces of luster that reside in the protected areas. Light to moderate contacts are noted, including a noticeable patch on the jaw and in the right reverse field. (#8327)

Scarce 1873 Closed 3 Half Eagle, MS62



3283 1873 Closed 3 MS62 PCGS. Pretty apricot-gold and rose toning adorns the satiny surfaces of this conditionally scarce survivor. The apparent mintage for this issue is 112,480 business strikes, but that number includes both Open 3 and Closed 3 varieties. Garrett and Guth (2006) opine that the Closed 3 is the scarcer of the two types. Boldly struck and lustrous, this piece shows numerous wispy marks and a couple of shallow pinscratches, on the upper reverse, that define the grade. Population: 16 in 62, 18 finer (4/08). (#8329)

Choice 1873 Closed 3 Five Dollar



3284 1873 Closed 3 MS64 PCGS. This lustrous apricot-gold near-Gem has an exceptionally preserved reverse and only trivial obverse contact. The lovelock and the eagle's neck are incompletely brought up, but the stars and legends are sharp as are most of the eagle and portrait. Rare in such exemplary quality. Population: 6 in 64, 3 finer (4/08). (#8329)

Condition Census 1873-CC
Half Eagle, Choice AU



3285 1873-CC AU55 NGC. Carson City Mint pundit Rusty Goe appears undecided as to whether the first-year 1870-CC half eagle or the 1873-CC, with the second lowest mintage of the series, is rarer. Both issues have near-identical mintages of a bit more than 7,000 pieces each, and miraculously both are represented by a handful of Mint State survivors, which are nonetheless fabulously rare. More precisely, for the 1873-CC the Mint State population as it currently appears on the combined online reports is one MS61 and two MS62s. Interestingly, there are no AU58s graded at either service. In AU55 this is one of only four such pieces at both services, making it tied with those others for fourth finest certified.

This piece displays premium appeal, a combination of the pleasing, original surfaces with greenish-gold coloration, bold luster, and relatively few abrasions on the piece for a CC-mint, Choice AU gold coin. (#8331)

3286 1873-S XF40 NGC. Luminous orange-gold surfaces show light, even wear across each side. Minimally marked overall, though a small cluster of abrasions is noted near the portrait. Census: 12 in 40, 79 finer (4/08). (#8332)

Important AU55 1873-S Half Eagle



3287 1873-S AU55 NGC. The pale yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU piece retain considerable flash, and the well-defined central devices exhibit only a trace of wear. NGC has graded just 13 pieces as AU55 and only three finer (4/08). This challenging issue received unusually strong praise from Garrett and Guth, who commented: "The 1873-S half eagle is just as rare as many of the popular Charlotte and Dahlonega mint coins. This underrated issue may some day receive the attention it deserves." (#8332)

Flashy 1874 Five Dollar, MS61 Prooflike



3288 1874 MS61 Prooflike NGC. This is an elusive coin in all grades, from a paltry original mintage of 3,508 pieces. Only five coins have been graded in Mint State by NGC; and of those five, three have received the Prooflike designation, one is AU58, this piece, and another graded MS60 Prooflike. The strike on this example is sharp throughout, and the fields show a glittering prooflikeness that is most attractive. There are numerous small abrasions in the obverse and reverse fields which limit the grade. A rare opportunity for the specialist, nevertheless. (#78333)

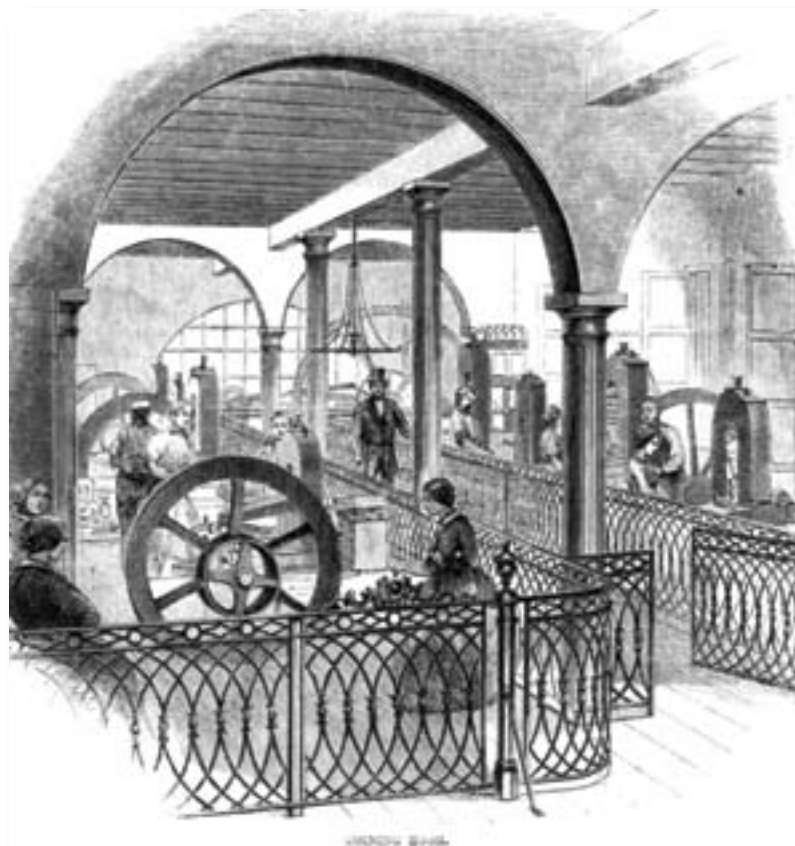
- 3289 1875-CC Fine 12 NGC.** The significant wear displayed on each side of this luminous orange-gold piece attests to the heavy circulation experienced by many Carson City gold coins. Minimally marked for the grade with occasional reddish elements in the reverse fields. Census: 4 in 12, 85 finer (4/08). (#8337)

Conditionally Scarce 1877-S Half Eagle, AU55



- 3290 1877-S AU55 ANACS.** This San Francisco Mint issue had an exceedingly low mintage of 26,700 pieces. As a result, it is scarce at all grade levels, and is rarely seen any finer than the current example. This Choice AU coin shows lightly worn surfaces with muted luster and scattered small marks and hairlines on each side.
From The Northwest Collection. (#8344)

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- 3291 1878 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** While NGC has graded more than 300 1878 half eagles, it has only assigned three coins (all MS61) a Prooflike designation, including the present example. The yellow-gold surfaces display strong field-motif contrast, and are exquisitely struck. Numerous tiny marks and grazes, while really not all that disturbing, define the grade. (#78345)



Momentous 1878-CC Half Eagle, AU58 Tied for Second Finest Certified



3292 **1878-CC AU58 NGC.** The Carson City Mint had other things on its mind in 1878 than the striking of half eagles. Its chief preoccupation was the production of an enormous (at least, by the standards of that facility) number of Morgan dollars to satisfy the requirements of the Bland-Allison Act. That act required the U.S. Treasury to purchase between \$2 million and \$4 million worth of silver *each month* and coin it into dollars. In practice, that translated to more than 2.2 million Morgan dollars coined in Carson City in 1878, complementing the more than 19.8 million Morgans coined elsewhere.

The Carson City Mint also manufactured nearly 1 million Liberty Seated half dollars, along with 97,000 Trade dollars (44,148 of which were promptly melted in July), plus a smattering of Seated halves and other Liberty Head gold denominations.

All of this feverish coinage activity in this pivotal year for U.S. numismatics left little time, energy, or bullion available for coinage of 1878-CC half eagles. The half eagle production amounted to 9,054 pieces, which Rusty Goe in *The Mint on Carson Street* points out is still slightly above the 1876-1878 three-year average of 8,200 coins. However, he adds that "estimates of surviving pieces [of the 1878-CC] are 1% or less, easily establishing this date as one of the top three in overall rarity for the 'CC' half eagle series. ... Comparable in overall rarity to the 1870-CC and 1873-CC half eagles, the 1878-CC is nearly deadlocked with the 1872-CC and 1876-CC for rarity in Uncirculated condition."

In AU58, the present example is tied for second place in the Condition Census with 14 other pieces so graded at NGC and PCGS combined—less, of course, the inevitable duplications, which may be considerable in this case, with the total number of separate AU58 coins as few as eight or so. Only a single MS63 piece at NGC is clearly finer (4/08). The surfaces are a beautiful orange-gold color, with considerable prooflikeness visible under a light layer of field chatter and small contact marks consistent with a brief period of circulation. No singular abrasions appear without a loupe, although magnification does reveal a bit of crumbling at the lower obverse rim below stars 1 and 13, as struck.

This coin should provide a momentous opportunity for gold or Carson City specialists to acquire what may be among the finest coins of this issue currently available in the numismatic marketplace—a memorable coin both in terms of aesthetics and its signal place in American numismatic history. (#8346)

Condition Rarity 1878-S Five Dollar, MS64



3293 1878-S MS64 PCGS. The 1878-S half eagle circulated heavily, as Mint State examples are scarce. This near-Gem example displays bright luster issuing from yellow-gold surfaces that feature sharply struck design elements. A handful of minute obverse marks preclude Gem classification. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (4/08). (#8347)

3294 1879-CC XF45 NGC. A pleasing Choice XF example of this comparatively available 1870s Carson City issue, well struck with lightly abraded butter-yellow surfaces that display a touch of emerald color. Lightly circulated with faint remnants of original luster at the reverse margins. (#8349)



Sharp MS61 1879-CC Five Dollar
One of the Finest Known Examples



3295 1879-CC MS61 NGC. As with any Carson City five issued prior to 1890, the 1879-CC is legitimately rare in AU and better condition and is more often than not offered in the VF to XF grade range. Just 17,281 pieces were issued, a figure that would increase substantially in two of the next three years to take some of the burden off the overworked San Francisco mint. This lustrous example is one of just six '79-CC half eagles to receive a Mint State rating from the major grading services and, as such, ranks at or near the top of the Condition Census for the issue. The obverse is very well struck while there is just a touch of reverse softness on the eagle's neck feathers and talons. Light to medium reddish patina limits the effect of scattered field marks. A triangular mark is located under the eagle's neck and serves as a definite pedigree identifier. Truly a desirable offering for the Carson City or rare gold specialist. Census: 3 in 61, none are finer at either service (10/05). (#8349)

3296 1879-S MS61 PCGS. Razor-sharp central detail and powerful luster are the prime draws of this unworn S-mint half eagle. Despite wispy abrasions and an assortment of marks, this coin offers strong eye appeal. Population: 23 in 61, 69 finer (4/08). (#8350)

3297 1880-CC XF45 ICG. Bright greenish-gold surfaces exhibit relatively well defined obverse design elements, while the central reverse reveals localized weakness. A few minor surface marks are noted, as is a light obverse rim cut at 10 o'clock. (#8352)

Highly Lustrous 1881 Five Dollar, MS66



3298 1881 MS66 NGC. While considered one of the most available dates in the entire five dollar series, the herd definitely thins out at the MS66 level. Only 12 other pieces have been so graded by NGC with one finer, and PCGS has not certified any at this level (4/08). This is an amazingly lustrous coin. The surfaces are nearly devoid of abrasions of any size. Fully struck also, but to underscore the coin's strongest feature: the mint frost on this coin must be seen to be believed and fully appreciated. (#8354)

Outstanding 1881/1880 MS63 ★ Half Eagle



3299 1881/1880 MS63 ★ NGC. FS-301, formerly FS-005. The fourth edition of *The Cherrypickers' Guide*, volume 2, notes that this variety is actually an 1881/1880 overdate and that, from the appearance of the repunching, each date was part of a four-digit logo punch. The 1 and second 8 are boldly repunched, the first 8 less so, and the curves of the 0 are apparent, rising upward from each side of the last 1. This is a lustrous, sharply struck piece with pleasing yellow-gold color imbued with blushes of apricot on the reverse. Distributed minute marks limit the grade. This is the *only* example of this variety assigned NGC's coveted Star (4/08). (#8355)

.Scarce 1881-CC Five, XF40



3300 1881-CC XF40 PCGS. Like most of the Carson City half eagles, this issue had a low mintage: in this case it consisted of just 13,886 coins. Survivors are understandably rare at any grade level. This piece shows moderate, even wear across the highpoints. There are a few trivial abrasions and pinscratches, and faint hairlines are noted in the fields. (#8356)

XF 1881-CC Half Eagle, Low-Mintage Issue



3301 1881-CC XF40 ANACS. The mintage of the 1881-CC eagle plummeted from more than 50,000 pieces in the previous year to less than 14,000 coins, largely due to the coin presses at the Carson City Mint being shut down most of the year. This piece has muted mint luster still remaining over the orange-gold surfaces, with few singular abrasions but somewhat softly struck. (#8356)

3302 1883-S MS62 PCGS. Soft, pleasing luster enriches the lightly abraded canary-gold surfaces. The portrait and eagle offer impressively sharp definition. Population: 32 in 62, 14 finer (4/08). (#8363)

Scarce, Low-Mintage 1884-CC Half Eagle, AU55



- 3303 **1884-CC AU55 NGC.** Variety 1-A, the only known dies. This Carson City issue had a low mintage of just 16,402 pieces. This example is boldly struck, if slightly soft on the obverse stars and the eagle's right (facing) talons. Typical die lines are noted across Liberty's cheekbone below the eye and through the letters RTY in LIBERTY. An appealing Choice AU example of this scarce issue. (#8365)

- 3304 **1888-S MS61 NGC.** Solidly struck and shining with no trace of wear. Deep orange-gold prevails near the rims, while the moderately abraded centers are paler straw-gold. Census: 28 in 61, 20 finer (4/08). (#8373)

- 3305 **1890-CC AU58 NGC.** Just a touch of friction visits the highest design elements, and the fields retain strong, almost flashy luster. Occasional fine marks on the yellow-orange surfaces have little effect on the coin's overall eye appeal. (#8376)

- 3306 **1891-CC MS62 NGC.** This Carson City five dollar piece has unbroken luster and an assertive strike. Marks are minor for the grade aside from a small cluster above the arrowheads. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#8378)

Popular Select 1891-CC Five Dollar



- 3307 **1891-CC MS63 NGC.** The flags of both 1s are lightly repunched. This sharply struck and lustrous Carson City representative has occasional moderate marks, but the cheek is smooth and the toning is obviously original. A glimpse of struck-in grease on the reverse is unimportant to the eye appeal. (#8378)

- 3308 **1892-CC—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. AU58 Details.** A sharply struck example of this late-date Carson City half eagle that shows just a touch of friction on the high points. The peach-tinged fields show subdued, disturbed luster that necessitates the details grade. (#8380)

Sharp 1892-S MS63 Five Dollar



- 3309 **1892-S MS63 PCGS.** Most coins from the 1892-S half eagle issue saw heavy circulation, so that today it is moderately scarce in all grades (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this Select example exhibit sharply struck design elements. Some small marks, especially on the obverse, define the grade. Population: 22 in 63, 6 finer (3/08). (#8382)

- 3310 **1893 MS64 PCGS.** Beautifully detailed with elegant, satiny surfaces. The orange-gold fields are impressively preserved, and the overall visual appeal is strong. PCGS has graded 25 finer examples (3/08). (#8383)

Lustrous MS62 1893-CC Five, Last Carson City Half Eagle



- 3311 **1893-CC MS62 NGC.** A remnant of the end of an era, the 1893-CC half eagle is among the last coins struck at the Carson City Mint. Coinage operations ceased on June 1, 1893 (pending the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890), and Carson City was reduced to the status of an Assay Office. This example, one of 60,000 half eagles produced, offers bold luster over the orange-gold surfaces, with a few grade-consistent abrasions and a small arc of dark gray near the obverse rim from 3 o'clock to 4:30. (#8384)

Attractive MS63 1893-O Five Dollar



- 3312 1893-O MS63 NGC.** Motto New Orleans half eagles were struck for only three years, from 1892 to 1894. Southern gold type collectors tend to select the 1893-O, since it has a reasonable mintage of 110,000 pieces. But by comparison, the Philadelphia Mint churned out more than 1.5 million pieces in 1893. This is a lustrous and suitably struck example, uncommonly smooth save for a small reverse rim nick at 4 o'clock. Census: 10 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#8385)

- 3313 1895-S AU58 PCGS.** Pleasing apricot-gold patina laced with mint-green rides over both sides, each of which exhibits a generous amount of luster and reveals just a few minor marks. Well struck throughout. The '95-S circulated extensively in the channels of commerce. Population: 13 in 58, 12 finer (4/08). (#8391)

Underrated and Bold 1897-S Half Eagle, MS63



- 3314 1897-S MS63 PCGS.** Seldom seen in Mint State and underrated, this issue, despite the mintage of more than 350,000 coins, has an average grade for certified survivors of only AU or a bit better. In MS63 this piece is one of eight so graded at PCGS, with eight finer (4/08). Beautiful orange-gold color with good luster, a bold strike, and a few light surface ticks. Watch the bidder cards waving for this one! (#8395)
- 3315 1898 MS64 NGC.** Sharply struck with powerful, satiny luster. This near-Gem, yellow-gold with hints of butter and orange, is minimally marked and impressively preserved for the issue. NGC has graded 30 numerically finer pieces (3/08). (#8396)

Amazing Premium Gem 1901 Five



- 3316 1901 MS66 NGC.** Softly frosted mint luster and a sharp strike are among the prime attributes of this beautifully preserved coin. Its most distinctive element is its deep orange coloration, which fades into peach and rose shadings at the fields to either side of the portrait. A remarkable survivor from this turn-of-the-century issue. Census: 25 in 66, 14 finer (4/08). (#8402)

- 3317 1902-S MS63 Prooflike NGC.** A boldly detailed example in light yellow-gold with fully prooflike surfaces. Only a few scattered marks are evident in the fields and on the devices, consistent with the grade. Of nearly 2,000 examples of the date that NGC has certified, only nine pieces carry the prooflike designation. (#78406)

- 3318 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold patina resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this Select half eagle, and a solid strike leaves excellent definition on the design features. A few minor marks barely preclude the next highest grade. An excellent type coin! Housed in a first generation holder. (#8408)

Gorgeous 1904 Gem Five Dollar



- 3319 1904 MS65 NGC.** The 1904 half eagle, with a mintage of 392,000 business strikes, is readily obtainable in Mint State grades, though the population begins to decline above near-Gem. Swirling orange-gold luster adorns this MS65 coin, and an attentive strike emboldens the design features, except for minor weakness in a couple of the star centers. A few trivial grazes may well preclude an even higher grade. Census: 61 in 65, 27 finer (4/08). (#8409)

Exceptional 1905 Gem Half Eagle



- 3320 **1905 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1905 half eagle, from a mintage of 302,200 pieces, is available in the lower Mint State grades. MS65 and better coins are more difficult to locate, however. This lovely Gem has smooth peach-gold surfaces that possess radiant luster, and an exceptional strike imparts uniformly sharp definition to the design elements. A few minor obverse luster grazes likely preclude an even higher grade. Population: 30 in 65, 13 finer (3/08). (#8411)
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PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

Attractive 1873 Closed 3 Five, PR63 Cameo



- 3321 **1873 Closed 3 PR63 Cameo NGC.** The 1873 Closed 3 (or "Close 3") and Open 3 half eagles ended the 11-year-long string of minuscule half eagle productions, during which no single issue at any mint was produced to an extent surpassing the 52,000 pieces of the 1868-S five. The Civil War began the decline, and the "Crime of '73" may have ended it, effectively abolishing the Trade dollar and attempting to tie the United States to a gold standard. Mintages of 1873 half eagles of both varieties approached a quarter-million pieces, but only the Closed 3 coins—produced first—saw a proof production of 25 pieces. (At any rate, no Open 3 proofs are known.) Despite the much larger business strike emission, the 1873 Closed 3 proofs are just as elusive as proofs of the previous few years, all showing tiny mintages in the range of 25 to 30 coins per year.

In PR63 Cameo this piece is one of two so graded at NGC, with six coins finer (4/08), although the data are suspect due to multiple resubmissions. The surfaces are an attractive greenish-gold coloration, with much pleasing contrast between the frosty devices and deeply reflective fields. A few light hairlines appear under a high-power loupe that likely account for the grade. (#88468)

Low Mintage 1889 Five Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 3322 1889 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This is a sharply struck and deeply mirrored Cameo proof that just misses Gem quality due to a few faint hairlines that are visible in the fields, most noticeably below AMER on the reverse. Both sides have a combination of lovely lemon-yellow and honey-gold colors with lighter yellow-gold on the devices. Current estimates suggest that a little less than half of the original 45 coin mintage still survive, or about 15 to 20 coins. Two of these reside in the Smithsonian Institution. Meanwhile, PCGS has only certified 13 proof examples of this date, and the present piece is tied with one other Cameo for the finest of the three PCGS Cameo coins (4/08). (#88484)

Gorgeous Gem Cameo Proof 1904 Half Eagle



- 3323 1904 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The vast majority of proof 1904 half eagles are brilliant, but a few, like this attractive example, muster a degree of contrast between gleaming mirrors and minimally frosted devices. Garrett and Guth (2006) write that for this issue, “... most of the coins grade PF-64 at best. High-grade Proof half eagles are very rare, regardless of the date.”
- Aside from a hint of alloy at the rims, this Gem is gleaming yellow-gold and sun-gold with appreciable contrast, particularly on the reverse. The strike is bold, and the mirrors are deep. Remarkable visual appeal and quality for this later proof Liberty half eagle issue. Census: 4 in 65 Cameo, 14 finer (4/08). (#88499)

Wondrous 1904 Liberty Five, PR67 Cameo



3324 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC. This is the finest 1904 proof Liberty half eagle that we have offered in any of our sales, the previous best being a PR66 Cameo piece. The amazing yellow-gold surfaces have deeply mirrored fields tending toward pale green on the reverse. The field to device contrast is immediately obvious with only a casual glance. The surfaces are only a few planchet flakes short of pristine. Design motifs on both sides are exceptional in their detail.

The best certified examples include one PR68 Cameo NGC; four PR67 Cameo NGC coins (including this piece); nine PR66 Cameo NGC coins; and one PR66 Cameo PCGS example. The average grade of all 1904 proof half eagles certified by NGC and PCGS is just 62.6. Neither service has ever certified a Deep or Ultra Cameo proof, and the ratio of Cameo to non-Cameo proofs is 68 to 53, or about 56% Cameo specimens. The current certified population of 121 NGC and PCGS coins is just 15 pieces shy of the original mintage of 136 proofs, yet we believe that only about 50 to 60 different pieces actually survive today.

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth concur with our survival estimate, suggesting a total population of 50 to 75 coins. The write: "Most of the coins seen are deeply mirrored, and they lack the frosted devices seen on most of the examples struck before 1902. Although a few superb coins are known, most of the coins grade PF-64 at best. High-grade Proof half eagles are very rare, regardless of the date. The John Jay Pittman example is one of the finest offered in recent years." We feel that the present coin exceeds even the Pittman specimen. Although a single finer example is NGC certified, we think that the offering of this coin represents the second or third finest example in existence.

Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (4/08). (#88499)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

Attractive MS64 1908 Indian Head Five



- 3325 1908 MS64 NGC.** In the first year of the new Indian Head half eagle design the Philadelphia Mint produced 577,845 business strikes, and a sufficient number have survived to make this one of the most readily available issues in the entire series. This attractive near-Gem is lustrous and well struck, with a nearly blemish-free obverse. Minor pin scratches and a moderate scrape in the reverse fields prevent a finer grade. (#8510)

Scarce Near-Gem 1908-D Indian Head Half Eagle



- 3326 1908-D MS64 NGC.** This first-year issue had a relatively slight mintage of 148,000 coins. Rare in any condition finer than MS64, Garrett and Guth comment: "In a series with condition rarities prevalent, the 1908-D half eagle has earned its place as one of the 10 rarest dates in gem grades." This is a satiny, well struck example with just a small number of trivial field marks that keep it from a higher grade. (#8511)
- 3327 1908-S AU58 PCGS.** Luminous, minimally marked surfaces offer deep orange-gold coloration. Only a trace of friction on each side keeps this piece from an otherwise well-deserved Mint State designation. (#8512)

Well Struck 1908-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64



- 3328 1908-S MS64 NGC.** One of the better-struck examples of this early Indian half eagle issue that we have seen in quite some time. Designer Bela Lyon Pratt's initials are clearly outlined, just above the 0 in the date, and the eagle's wing and leg feathers are also crisply defined, as is the mintmark. Satin luster highlights the enticing copper-orange and olive-green coloration. A couple of minor marks are noted on the upper reverse, and a small charcoal-colored spot rests near the outer edge of the eagle's wing. Census: 59 in 64, 39 finer (4/08). (#8512)

- 3329 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** A well-defined Select example of this popular type issue, primarily orange-gold with glints of yellow at the margins. Minimally abraded overall, though light flaws appear to the right of the Indian's eye and below the chin. (#8514)
- 3330 1909-D MS63 NGC.** The champagne-gold and khaki surfaces are satiny and the design features are boldly produced, except for the mintmark, which is somewhat mushy. The most common Indian Head half eagle issue, and a good selection for type purposes. (#8514)
- 3331 1909-D MS63 ANACS.** Pleasing luster issues from the peach-gold surfaces of this Select D-mint representative, and a well executed strike brings out strong definition on the design elements, including the hair at the Indian's temple, the bonnet feathers, and the eagle's plumage. Minor handling marks in the raised, exposed fields limit the grade. (#8514)
- 3332 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** A splendid Select Mint State piece in an older green-label holder with brilliant yellow and orange-gold luster and sharp design details. Although this date is generally considered the most common date in the series, attractive examples such as this are always in demand for both date and type collectors. (#8514)
- 3333 1909-D MS63 NGC.** Luminous orange-gold surfaces offer strong, pleasing luster. Solid quality for the grade, though the well struck portrait and nearby fields show a handful of abrasions. (#8514)

Pleasing Choice 1909-D Five



- 3334 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** A well struck and attractive example of this popular high-mintage issue that would fit well in a similarly graded type or date set. Orange-gold shadings prevail at the periphery, while paler canary and straw are present at the centers. Minimally marked for the grade assigned with solid eye appeal. PCGS has graded just 90 finer examples (4/08). (#8514)

Desirable 1909-O Five Dollar, AU53



- 3335 1909-O AU53 PCGS.** A pleasing mix of apricot-gold and mint-green patination bathes both sides of this AU53 O-mint five dollar, each of which has traces of luster in the recessed areas. An impressive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, save for high-point wear on the eagle's shoulder. A few marks are noted in the fields. (#8515)

Near-Mint 1909-O Indian Half Eagle



3336 1909-O AU58 PCGS. Variety One. This issue had a tiny mintage of just 34,200 pieces, yet two die varieties exist, according to Doug Winter: this one has a weakly impressed mintmark with faint doubling on the left side, while Variety Two has a sharply impressed mintmark without any doubling. The current offering is a near-Mint specimen that seems close to Mint State, except for a touch of wear on the Indian's cheekbone. Attractive honey-gold and khaki-tan coloration adorns the two sides, and few marks are evident. Garrett and Guth (2006) make the following comment about the 1909-O: "It has long been considered a key date and is always in feverish demand." (#8515)

3337 1910-D MS63 PCGS. Pleasingly detailed with softly lustrous wheat-gold surfaces that show occasional orange accents near the rims. The obverse is carefully preserved for the grade assigned, though a handful of abrasions are present in the reverse fields. (#8518)

Conditionally Scarce 1910-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62



3338 1910-S MS62 PCGS. This is an appealing Mint State example with fine satin luster and even khaki-gold coloration. Most of the design elements are well struck, except for the mintmark. Several tiny nicks appear on each side, but they are surprisingly few for the grade. Population: 69 in 62, 39 finer (4/08). (#8519)

3339 1911 MS63 PCGS. A luminous Select coin with largely even yellow-gold coloration and occasional orange accents. Crisply struck overall with solid eye appeal, though an abrasion passes below the TY of LIBERTY. (#8520)

High-End 1911-D Indian Half Eagle, AU58



3340 1911-D AU58 NGC. Boldly struck throughout, with very clear definition on the mintmark. Smooth satin luster and even khaki-gold color are noted over both sides. The piece has a definite matte-like appearance. Highpoint wear is minimal, as are the few wispy marks in the reverse fields. A high-end example for the grade. (#8521)

3341 1911-S MS62 ANACS. This softly lustrous sun-gold example is well struck overall, though the Indian's necklace shows slight softness. Light abrasions appear in the fields and on the cheek. (#8522)

3342 1911-S MS62 PCGS. A luminous S-mint Indian half eagle that shows scattered light to moderate abrasions on the dusky orange-gold surfaces. Despite its flaws, this coin offers substantial eye appeal. (#8522)

3343 1912 MS63 NGC. Satiny orange-gold surfaces exhibit occasional undercurrents of green. A well-defined and attractive Select coin that shows only a handful of wispy abrasions. (#8523)

3344 1913 MS63 PCGS. A strongly lustrous orange-gold representative that shows occasional elements of peach and violet in the fields. Lightly marked overall, yet well-defined and attractive nonetheless. (#8525)

3345 1913-S MS61 PCGS. Primarily sunset-orange with occasional glints of pink and yellow-gold. Despite the numerous fine flaws that preclude a higher designation, this coin remains strongly attractive. (#8526)

Lovely Select 1914 Half Eagle



3346 1914 MS63 PCGS. This radiant sun-gold type coin is sharply struck and minimally abraded. Two tiny internal die breaks are noted within the lower curve of the first S in STATES. The 1914 and 1914-D have identical mintages, and are separated by precisely 16,000 pieces from the slightly higher production 1914-S. Housed in a green label holder. (#8527)

3347 1914-D MS63 PCGS. Excellent detail with swirling, soft luster that enlivens the orange-gold surfaces. Striking visual appeal for the grade assigned, though light ticks on the Indian's brow preclude Choice status. (#8528)

Alluring Near-Gem 1914-D Indian Half Eagle



3348 1914-D MS64 PCGS. This satiny near-Gem displays a pleasing mixture of light peach and mint-green coloration. The design elements are generally crisp, although the mintmark is soft. This is a scarcer date that is somewhat available at the current grade level, but rare any finer, as PCGS has only certified 14 examples above MS64 (4/08). (#8528)

Challenging 1914-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62



3349 1914-S MS62 NGC. This is a vibrantly lustrous Indian Head half eagle with bold striking details and attractive copper-red coloration. A couple of small abrasions are noted near the Indian's forehead, and a few more are scattered across the reverse. According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006): "This date should be considered the key date to the series." NGC has only graded 17 examples finer than MS62 (4/08). (#8529)

3350 1915 MS63 PCGS. The bright, radiant yellow-gold surfaces of this Select example possess an almost brassy quality. Well-defined with few flaws on the obverse, though the reverse fields display scattered marks. (#8530)

Desirable Choice 1915 Indian Five



3351 1915 MS64 NGC. Peach-accented yellow-gold surfaces offer delightful luster and solid preservation for this popular type issue. Crisply struck with a clean obverse for the grade, though a handful of light marks appear in the field around the eagle's head. Elusive in Gem and better grades, with just 40 such pieces certified by NGC (4/08). (#8530)

Conditionally Elusive 1915-S Half Eagle, MS61



3352 1915-S MS61 NGC. Lustrous and visually alluring, with attractive honey-gold toning and slight hints of khaki color in the fields. Most of the design elements are boldly struck, but the mintmark and a couple of the lower headdress feathers are weak. Only the faintest and most superficial of marks are noted on either side. (#8531)

Attractive 1916-S Indian Head Five, MS62



3353 1916-S MS62 PCGS. This example is highly lustrous, and the khaki-gold and pale rose toning is quite appealing. Bela Lyon Pratt's incuse design elements are remarkably well rendered, and the eagle's head, feathers, and talons are particularly sharp. There are a handful of tiny marks on the obverse, and a few more than that on the reverse that prevent a higher grade. (#8532)

Important 1796 BD-1 Gold Eagle, XF40



3354 1796 XF40 PCGS. Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4. The only known die pair for coinage of 1796. Total production of gold eagles for the year was 4,146 pieces, yet the majority of those were dated 1795. Considering the total mintage for 1795 and 1796 (9,729 coins) and the number of die marriages (six), we can project a mintage of about 1,600 coins per die pair, but taking into account the rare 1795 Nine Leaves variety, the actual average production for all remaining varieties was likely about 1,900 pieces. A 10% survival rate would yield about 190 survivors of the 1796 coinage, a figure that seems a little high, but not outrageously so. Nearly every one of the survivors is in circulated grades.

This pleasing specimen has bright green-gold surfaces with a trace of reflectivity in the fields. The strike is well centered and appears to be above average. The obverse has a vertical die crack from the E of LIBERTY down across the cap and into the hair. Faint horizontal adjustment marks are evident in the hair and cap. A modest linear scratch is evident across the lower part of the bust.

The actual order of emission or strike is believed to start with the 1795 eagles, followed by early states of the 1796 eagles, then the 1797 Small Eagle pieces, and more 1796 coins, the second appearance or remarriage following production of the 1797 coins. Population: 4 in 40, 62 finer (4/08). (#8554)

Lustrous XF40 1797 Large Eagle Ten, BD-4



- 3355** 1797 Large Eagle XF40 PCGS. Breen-6834, Taraszka-12, BD-4, High R.4. The only obverse used with Large Eagle reverses. The stars are arranged 10x6, and the reverse shows an eagle with a long, thick neck. Bass-Dannreuther comments that this is a little-known subvariety, transitional between the tall- and short-neck reverses. This piece shows smooth, even surfaces with pretty greenish-gold coloration and much luster. There are no individually relevant abrasions, save for a tiny thin mark to the right of the second 7. Certified in a green-label holder. (#8559)
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Uncirculated Details 1799 Ten Dollar
Large Stars Obverse, BD-10



- 3356** 1799 Large Stars Obverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The second 9 is lightly repunched, and a star is affixed to the eagle's beak. The second and final use of the obverse die, but the reverse die would through 1801 BD-1. Although lightly hairlined, this Heraldic Eagle ten has impressive eye appeal. The strike is intricate, even on the eagle's breast feathers, and the fields are moderately prooflike. Marks are minimal, limited to a tick or two beneath reverse star 2 and a couple of faint marks on the left obverse field. (#8562)
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**1799 Irregular Date, Small Stars
Ten, BD-10, AU55**



- 3357 1799 Irregular Date, Small Stars Obverse AU55 NGC.** Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. The 17 in the date is evenly spaced but tilted far to the right, and the 7 is higher. On the reverse star 12 is well away from the eagle's beak, with a single point touching the scroll, and star 13 is away from the ribbon. The orange-gold fields show a bit of light field chatter consistent with a brief period of circulation, but are otherwise free of singular impairments. Most of the original mint luster is still present, and the appeal is considerable. A nice example of this popular variety. (#98562)

**Glorious 1799 Small Stars Obverse
Eagle, BD-2, AU58**



- 3358 1799 Small Stars Obverse AU58 NGC.** Breen-6839, Taraszka-14, BD-2, High R.5. BD Obverse State b/Reverse State b. Stars 1 and 13 are away from the bust and star 9 is away from the Y in LIBERTY. A small die crack runs from the rim through the left serifs of the L in LIBERTY, and lightly into the top of the cap. The reverse, previously used on the extremely rare BD-1 pairing, shows a small "rust-like crack" within C, through A, the talon, stem end, and tail feathers; another shows faintly through the O in OF to cloud 7. Glorious mint luster cascades from both sides of this yellow-gold piece, which shows few abrasions but does have a couple of milky dark-gray toning spots. Nonetheless the piece is quite attractive, and it would make a superb acquisition for a type or date set. (#98562)

Important BD-2 1801 Eagle, AU55 Sharpness



- 3359 1801—Damaged, Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** Breen-6843, Taraszk-25, BD-2, R.2. The obverse has the first star shifted away from the curl, compared to the BD-1. The BD-2 1801 eagle is the most popular Heraldic Reverse ten dollar die variety for type collectors, with several hundred representatives known across all grades. Highly detailed examples, however, remain elusive.

Despite the minor scratches and damage that appear in the moderately hairlined yellow-gold fields, this coin retains excellent definition and eye appeal. Only a trace of actual wear is present on the uppermost design elements, and the strike is excellent for the issue. An interesting and important piece. (#8564)

LIBERTY EAGLES

Choice XF 1839 Ten Dollar
Head of 1838, Large Letters Reverse



- 3360 1839 Type of 1838, Large Letters XF45 NGC.** The second and final date of this ephemeral design subtype. The head leans forward and has a prominently curved truncation. Most of Liberty's ear is covered by a sweep of hair. Fortunately for knowledgeable numismatists, most type collectors are satisfied with a common date No Motto example, since the subtype is much scarcer than the Type Two gold dollar. The present piece is in an older generation holder, and possesses sharp design detail. Luster fills the plumage and legends. Small marks are distributed. (#8576)

- 3361 1839 Type of 1838, Large Letters—Obverse Damage—NCS. AU Details.** A luminous, briefly circulated example of this earlier die variety, well-defined in the centers with softness at the peripheral elements. A number of small digs on the portrait account for the details grade. (#8576)

- 3362 1841 XF40 NGC.** Surprisingly lustrous fields offer a hint of flash. The obverse stars and portrait show typical softness for the issue, though the scattered marks that populate each side are minor in context. (#8582)

- 3363 1841 XF45 PCGS.** Light yellow surfaces exhibit deep orange toning around the devices and borders of this pleasing piece. The mintage of 63,131 was a significant total in the pre-gold rush days. Enough of these have survived that nearly anyone who wants one can reach their goal, unless a high quality piece is desired. Mint State examples are extremely rare. (#8582)

- 3364 1842 Large Date XF45 PCGS.** Light hairlines prevent a higher grade on this piece. Housed in a green-label holder, the designs are bold with only slight wear, and the surfaces are exceptionally lustrous. (#8584)

Choice AU 1842 Large Date Eagle From the S.S. Republic



- 3365 1842 Large Date AU55 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. The Large Date logotype shows a crosslet 4 in the date. This briefly circulated example retains much of its original luster in the slightly granular green-gold fields. Despite a number of fine abrasions, it remains fundamentally appealing. Census: 5 in 55, 9 finer (4/08). (#8584)
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- 3366 1842 Small Date XF40 ANACS.** Breen-6856. The Small Date has a Plain 4, and has a much lower mintage and is rarer than its Large Date cousin. This XF piece displays bright canary-gold surfaces with distributed minute contact marks. Generally nice detail, except for high-point wear; the star centers are weak. (#8585)
- 3367 1842 Small Date XF45 NGC.** The Guide Book reports a mintage of only 18,623 pieces for this challenging Small Date variety. Orange-gold patina adorns both sides of this Choice XF specimen that is generally well struck. Distributed light marks occur over each side. (#8585)
- 3368 1842-O XF40 ANACS.** Apricot-gold surfaces display lilac and violet accents around the devices. Generally well defined, with its share of small contact marks. A rare date. (#8587)
- 3369 1842-O—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** Honey-gold surfaces exhibit traces of tan, and the design features are generally well impressed. Shallow scratches at the border near stars 3,4, and 5, in an apparent attempt to remove opaque residue (#8587)
- 3370 1843 XF45 ANACS.** Breen-6861. Triple Date according to Breen, although the offset is slight. It appears to us that the date is doubled, rather than tripled. Subdued green-gold surfaces are highlighted by faint orange toning. (#8588)
- 3371 1843 AU50 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. A straw-gold representative of this much better No Motto issue. The devices show only moderate wear, and aside from a trio of faded thin marks on the upper left obverse field, no abrasions are worthy of notice. (#8588)

Stellar 1843 Gold Eagle, AU58 ★



- 3372 1843 AU58 ★ NGC.** Breen-6861, Triple Date, "Very rare." This is a stellar Choice AU example that is the only coin of this issue (at any grade level) to earn the coveted "Star" designation from NGC, denoting exceptional eye appeal. The piece is well struck with minimal highpoint wear and a few small contact marks and faint hairlines on each side. (#8588)
- 3373 1843-O XF45 PCGS.** Well detailed for the grade, with attractive khaki-green coloration and hints of reddish luster near the peripheries. A few minor abrasions are noticeable, and small deep-purple alloy spots reside near 2 o'clock on the obverse and 9 o'clock on the reverse rim. (#8589)

Condition Rarity 1843-O Ten Dollar, MS60



- 3374 1843-O MS60 NGC.** Though it rates as one of the more available O-mint eagle issues of the 1840s, the 1843-O presents its own challenges, particularly in better grades. As stated by Garrett and Guth, while XF and lesser pieces are readily available, " ... AU pieces are scarce, and Mint State examples are exceedingly rare." This yellow-gold MS60 example displays luster in the areas around and interstices of the design elements, that are generally well struck except for the usual weakness though Liberty's hair and the eagle's left (facing) leg and arrow feathers. Numerous wispy abrasions and some more overt marks are present on each side, though the overall eye appeal transcends this somewhat. A slight, difficult to see rim nick is also noted between 10 and 11 o'clock on the obverse. NGC has graded just one coin as MS60 and seven finer, a number that likely includes resubmissions (3/08). (#8589)

Attractive S.S. Republic Origin 1845-O Eagle, AU50



- 3375 1845-O AU50 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Light wear crosses the high points of the well struck devices, yet leaves the moderately marked fields largely lustrous. Lemon-gold overall with occasional elements of green-gold near the rims. This popular O-mint issue has a mintage of just 47,500 examples. (#8593)

Elusive 1845-O Ten Dollar, AU55



3376 1845-O AU55 NGC. Breen-6869. The 84 in the date is noticeably repunched. The 1845-O is rare in About Uncirculated, and extremely rare in Mint State. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example display luster in the recessed areas. A few minor marks are scattered about, and the design elements are well defined, except for some localized softness in the centers. (#8593)

3377 1846/5-O XF45 NGC. Though the NGC holder lists the normal date 1846-O, the ball of the 5 is visible within the loop of the 6, indicating the overdate variety. This coin has pleasing lemon-gold color and a small amount of remaining luster. Softly struck as usual, though this is a minor flaw. Census: 35 in 45, 37 finer (4/08). (#8596)

3378 1847 AU55 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this Choice AU eagle, and relatively strong definition characterizes the design elements. Yellow-gold surfaces reveal light ticks scattered about. (#8597)

Well Struck 1847 Ten Dollar, MS62



3379 1847 MS62 NGC. Semi-prooflike fields set off the central motifs of this MS62 ten dollar. A well executed strike sharpens the design elements, and light handling marks scattered about define the grade. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth(2006) say this was the most plentiful date recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Republic*. Census: 18 in 62, 1 finer (4/08). (#8597)

3380 1848-O XF45 PCGS. Typical softness at the portrait and stars, though the reverse offers better detail. The yellow-gold surfaces retain a surprising degree of luster for the grade assigned. Population: 28 in 45, 30 finer (4/08). (#8600)

3381 1849 AU55 NGC. Breen-6888. 1849/1848. "Very Rare." The date was first punched too high as 1848, then repunched lower as 1849. This is a popular date that was produced as gold first arrived in Philadelphia from the California gold fields. The mintage of 653,618 was the second-highest mintage of any eagle struck before 1880. Both sides of this Choice AU example have brilliant green-gold surfaces with few marks. (#8601)

3382 1850 Large Date AU53 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. Brass-gold surfaces exhibit traces of luster in the recessed areas, and most of the design elements are nicely defined. Numerous ticks are distributed over each side. (#8603)

3383 1850-O XF45 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this O-mint representative reveal a few minor scattered marks. Most of the design elements are well defined, except for the star centers and the arrow feathers. (#8605)

3384 1851 AU55 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. This luminous light yellow-gold No Motto eagle shows minor incompleteness of strike on the claws and fletchings. Small marks are present but require no further elaboration. (#8606)

3385 1851 AU58 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. This well struck ten dollar displays ample luster on brassy-gold surfaces. Light circulation marks are scattered about each side. (#8606)

3386 1852 AU55 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. Bright yellow-gold surfaces display some luster in the recesses. Generally well defined, except for the hair around Liberty's ear and the arrow feathers. Tiny marks are distributed over each side. (#8608)

3387 1853 AU58 NGC. A satiny near-Mint example with well-defined centers, though the obverse stars are slightly soft. Just a touch of friction and occasional light marks appear on each side. NGC has graded 36 Mint State coins (4/08). (#8610)

Choice AU 1853/2 Ten Dollar, FS-301



3388 1853/2 AU55 NGC. FS-301, formerly FS-007. Part of an underdigit 2 is easy to see within the lower loop of and below the 3 in the date. This Choice AU example shows glints of luster near the devices and light straw-gold toning. Boldly struck in the centers with weakness noted only on the obverse stars. Typically marked for the grade with minor wear on a few of the design's high points. Census: 38 in 55, 22 finer (4/08). (#8611)

3389 1853-O AU50 ANACS. Breen-6907. Doubled Date. The doubling is primarily visible on the 5 and 3, and a die crack connects the base of all digits. This attractive piece is lustrous with light yellow and orange-gold surfaces. Traces of reflective mirrors are visible in the protected areas around the devices. (#8612)

Scarce 1854 Ten Dollar, AU58



3390 1854 AU58 NGC. The 1854 is relatively scarce in About Uncirculated condition, and rare in Mint State grades. Considerable luster resides on the brassy-gold surfaces of this near-Mint example, and an impressive strike leaves strong definition on the design features, except weakness in some of the star centers. A few light ticks are scattered about, and a rim bruise is visible at 10 o'clock on the reverse. (#8613)

Original Near-Mint 1854-O Small Date Ten



3391 1854-O Small Date AU58 NGC. A scarce New Orleans issue whose mintage of 52,500 pieces is roughly equally divided into the Small Date and Large Date varieties. These should be renamed Normal Date and Huge Date, since the Small Date is only small by comparison with the Large Date, which obviously uses a date punch intended for a larger diameter coin. The present partly lustrous example retains its original skin and is only moderately abraded. Well struck aside from selected star centers. Census: 41 in 58, 2 finer (4/08). (#8614)

3392 1854-S VF25 PCGS. The 1854-S is historic as the first San Francisco eagle issue. Rich orange-gold patina graces both sides of this example, each of which exhibits some luster in the recessed areas. Relatively well defined for the grade, particularly on the reverse. A few minuscule marks are scattered about. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#8615)

3393 1854-S AU50 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Ample luster illuminates design recesses of this straw-gold shipwreck survivor. A few minor marks on the lower right obverse field, near the mintmark, and on the reverse rim are of little concern. From the first year of S-mint operation. (#8615)

3394 1854-S AU50 PCGS. Pale lemon-gold surfaces offer subtle mint and blue accents. Well struck for this first-year San Francisco coin with numerous light marks across each side. (#8615)

3395 1855 AU55 NGC. The rich apricot-gold and copper-red coloration across each side is the most outstanding attribute of this Choice AU example. Considerable original mint luster remains evident for the grade. Traces of highpoint wear and numerous small abrasions preclude an even finer designation. (#8616)

3396 1855 AU55 PCGS. Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this Choice AU ten dollar. Splashes of apricot visit the yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit well impressed design elements, except for softness in some of the star centers. Distributed circulation marks are noted over both sides. (#8616)

3397 1855 AU55 NGC. This is a popular issue that is reasonably available and relatively affordable in AU condition, but becomes costly and elusive in Mint State. The Choice AU example offered here is satiny and attractive, with strong luster remnants noticeable near the devices. (#8616)

3398 1855-S VF25 PCGS. A glossy representative that has a subdued vertical mark on the back of the cheek. Unlike the introductory 1854-S issue, the 1855-S is rare. A scant 9,000 pieces were struck. (#8618)

3399 1855-S VF25 PCGS. In 1855, a scant 9,000 eagles were struck at the San Francisco mint. These are rare in all grades. Liberty's hair shows substantial wear, but some plumage detail is evident, and traces of luster reside in protected areas. Small digs are noted on the obverse border at 2 and 6 o'clock, and on the reverse border at 12, 1, and 4 o'clock. Population: 8 in 25, 40 finer (4/08). (#8618)

3400 1856 AU55 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. A lightly circulated and relatively unabraded butter-gold ten dollar piece with good eye appeal and a crisp strike on the major devices. (#8619)

Lustrous AU 1856-O Ten Dollar



3401 1856-O AU50 PCGS. Only four Mint State examples of this elusive issue are known, all graded MS60—one at PCGS, three at NGC. The mintage was 14,500 business strikes, and most appear to have circulated, as the average certified survivor grades only Choice XF. This lustrous AU piece shows typical O-mint greenish-gold coloration near the rims with orange-gold fields, and there are few mentionable impairments. Just a few light, grade-consistent abrasions appear under a loupe. Population: 10 in 50, 17 finer (4/08). (#8620)

3402 1856-S AU50 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Pockets of luster brighten protected areas of this lightly circulated and only moderately abraded No Motto ten. A low mintage issue, as are all San Francisco eagles prior to 1879. (#8621)

3403 1856-S AU50 NGC. Yellow-gold surfaces display traces of light tan, and retain luster in the protected areas. Well struck for the issue, and revealing some light circulation marks. (#8621)

3404 1856-S AU55 NGC. A touch of wear appears across the softly struck portrait and stars. Despite brief circulation, the pale yellow-gold surfaces exhibit pleasing luster with few singularly mentionable marks. (#8621)

Low-Mintage 1858 Eagle, VF20



3405 1858 VF20 PCGS. With a mintage of only 2,521 pieces, the Liberty Head eagle is on the short list of low-mintage gold coins from the mid-19th century. This Very Fine piece shows a pleasing level of detail remaining for the grade, along with a bold strike. The surfaces are orange-gold with some areas of brownish-gold. Nice for the grade! (#8625)

3406 1862 XF45 PCGS. An amazing coin for the grade, possible net graded due to a long mark near the right (facing) wing, but the surfaces are fully lustrous and the design details are bold. Without the reverse mark, this piece would easily grade Choice AU, and it might even be tied for the finest that PCGS has certified. Just four AU58 and seven AU55 coins have been graded by that service. (#8635)

Eye-Appealing 1864 Eagle, AU50



- 3407 **1864 AU50 ANACS.** As a result of the hoarding and exporting that gold and silver coins experienced during the Civil War, not a single 1864-dated gold coin from any mint saw a mintage of more than 6,000 pieces. The 1864 eagle was produced to the extent of 3,530 “circulation” strikes, and today any 1864 eagle is a great rarity. This nice AU example boasts lovely, deep orange-gold color, with no mentionable impairments and much eye appeal. (#8639)

Elusive XF40 1865-S Over Inverted 186 Ten Dollar



- 3408 **1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 XF40 NGC.** NGC labels this “1865/981 S” when it is in reality an inverted 186—which, barring semantics, works out to the same thing. At one time thought to be a great rarity, now the variety is considered somewhat more common than the 1865-S Normal Date, but examples of both types are rare to extremely rare in high grade. This piece boasts orange-yellow surfaces that show the moderate wear and abrasions expected of the grade, none overly distracting. The strike is soft on the eagle's left (facing) wing and the fletchings, but this rare coin offers plenty of appeal. Listed in the 2009 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 40, 17 finer (4/08). (#8643)

Lustrous Choice XF 1870-S Eagle



- 3409 **1870-S XF45 ANACS.** All three of the eagle issues of 1870—from the Philadelphia, Carson City, and San Francisco mints—are elusive, low-mintage productions, although the 1870-CC is likely the most popular. XF and AU examples of the 1870-S are rare. This specimen boasts two-toned orange-gold and hazel-gray surfaces that retain considerable luster and show light abrasions consistent with the grade. (#8659)
- 3410 **1873-S VF25 NGC.** A luminous mid-range example of this lower-mintage San Francisco eagle issue, well struck with light, scattered marks across each side. Despite its flaws, it offers solid eye appeal. Census: 3 in 25, 69 finer (4/08). (#8668)

- 3411 **1873-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The butter-yellow surfaces of this S-mint eagle, though cloudy and hairlined, retain traces of original luster at the reverse margins. Well struck with only a trace of actual wear, and an important survivor from this issue of just 12,000 pieces. (#8668)

Rare 1873-S Ten Dollar, AU Details



- 3412 **1873-S—Obverse Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** The 1873-S is typically found in VF grades, seldom in XF, and rarely in AU; Mint State pieces are virtually unobtainable. This AU Details example displays a good amount of luster on its brass-gold surfaces, and is well struck. A repair at the rim and adjacent field between stars 3 and 4 leaves a bit of roughness in that area. (#8668)
- 3413 **1874-S XF40 NGC.** This still-lustrous piece is primarily straw-gold, though distinct elements of reddish-orange appear intermittently at the rims. Minimally marked overall, though the lightly worn portrait shows scattered flaws and a thin abrasion across the cheek. Census: 12 in 40, 47 finer (4/08). (#8671)
- 3414 **1874-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** One of just 10,000 pieces minted for this San Francisco issue, lightly abraded with only modest wear on the high points. The yellow-gold and orange-gold surfaces show subdued luster from a past cleaning. (#8671)
- 3415 **1876-S Fine 12 PCGS.** A low mintage (5,000 pieces) issue that is difficult to obtain in any grade. Light orange-gold patina bathes semi-bright surfaces. Fairly nice detail, and distributed minute contact marks. Housed in a green-label holder. (#8676)
- 3416 **1876-S VF20 ANACS.** Yellow-gold surfaces display a slight green cast, and the design elements are for the most part well defined for the grade level. The most noticeable of the distributed marks occur on the upper reverse. (#8676)

Notable XF45 1877 Liberty Ten



- 3417 **1877 XF45 ANACS.** The 1877 is the final date in a run of very rare Philadelphia eagles that began in 1869. Within that nine year span, only the 1874 has a reasonable mintage. The 1875 is the famous rarity, but the 1877 is also seldom seen, since only 797 pieces were struck and few were set aside. This example has plentiful prooflike luster, and the only noticeable marks are a scratch above the right (facing) wing and a cluster of wispy abrasions near star 1. (#8677)
- 3418 **1877-S VF20 PCGS.** Most 1877-S eagles circulated extensively. This scarce date representative displays well defined design elements. The bright yellow-gold surfaces reveal several shallow scratches over each side. Housed in a green-label holder. (#8679)

3419 1878-S XF45 NGC. Well struck overall, though the lightly worn hair over Liberty's ear and the ribbon with the motto on the reverse show softness. Pleasingly lustrous fields show few overt abrasions. (#8682)

3420 1878-S AU50 PCGS. Each side of this lightly circulated piece retains strong luster, and the obverse fields offer a degree of flash. Pale golden surfaces deepen to butter-yellow near the rims. Population: 15 in 50, 18 finer (4/08). (#8682)

Satiny MS63 1879 Eagle



3421 1879 MS63 PCGS. Despite a large mintage of nearly 400,000 pieces, the 1879 eagle issue has low survival rates, and a coin in MS63 is near the top end of certified specimens. This pretty piece offers antique-gold surfaces with a bold strike and satiny luster. Population: 36 in 63, 8 finer (4/08). (#8683)

Pleasing MS62 1879-S Eagle



3422 1879-S MS62 NGC. While the 1879-S is generally more available than other S-mint issues of its decade, it is far more elusive than most later issues from that facility. This moderately abraded piece, yellow-gold with pleasing central detail, offers fascinating luster, a blend of the reflectivity and satin that are the two prevailing modes for most examples. Census: 9 in 62, 3 finer (4/08). (#8686)

Near-Mint 1881-CC Gold Eagle



3423 1881-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. This near-Mint Carson City example is sharply defined, and the luster is nearly complete. Variegated rose-gold and milky mint-green coloration adorns the satiny surfaces. Faint hairlines and scattered, small contact marks appear on both sides. The median certified grade level at NGC and PCGS combined is only 49.2, making this piece well above average for the issue. (#8692)

Conditionally Unsurpassed 1881-S Eagle, MS63



3424 1881-S MS63 PCGS. Fully struck and intensely lustrous, with deep rose-gold toning. A typical number of trivial marks appear on both obverse and reverse, for a Select Mint State coin. This is generally regarded as a common issue, but it is actually rare at the current grade level; and none have been graded any finer than MS63 at either PCGS or NGC. Population: 23 in 63, 0 finer (4/08). (#8694)

Lustrous AU 1883-CC Ten Dollar



3425 1883-CC AU50 PCGS. Golden-orange and greenish areas compete for turf on this lustrous AU eagle. Garrett and Guth say that even AU coins of this issue are rare, despite a mintage that is nearly twice that of the previous year. This is a well-struck piece, and the presence of a single small dark toning spot above the 1 in the date does not detract from the broad appeal. Population: 23 in 50, 27 finer (4/08). (#8700)

Striking 1886 Eagle, MS63



3426 1886 MS63 PCGS. Despite a mintage that approaches 240,000 pieces, the 1886 eagle is highly elusive in Mint State, and Select and better survivors are conditionally rare. The pale yellow-gold that prevails in the centers deepens slightly to peach close to the margins. Despite minor, scattered abrasions, this pleasingly lustrous and well-defined coin offers strong visual appeal. (#8708)

3427 1889-S MS63 PCGS. Attractive lime-green and peach toning enriches this lustrous and boldly impressed representative. Although plentiful in MS61 and MS62, the 1889-S becomes scarce in MS63 and is rare any finer. Encased in a green label holder. (#8716)

3428 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. IN GOD WE TRUST and STATES OF show faint die doubling, as always. This Carson City issue is popular as a type representative at AU and Mint State grade levels. This near-Mint example still has plenty of luster, along with flashy, semi-reflective fields and attractive light coloration. Numerous small marks and traces of highpoint wear define the grade. (#8718)

3429 1891-CC—Obverse Cleaned—ANACS. Unc. Details, Net AU50. FS-501. The mintmark is obviously repunched. A patch of hairlines occupies the field in front of the nose, but this is a lustrous and sharply struck Carson City eagle. Scattered abrasions are principally confined to the obverse. (#8720)

3430 1891-CC AU58 PCGS. This attractive Carson City Mint product displays prooflike fields and lovely, deep rose-gold coloration over each side. Boldly struck with just a whisper of highpoint wear noted above Liberty's ear, and on the eagle's wingtips. (#8720)

3431 1891-CC MS61 ANACS. FS-501, Breen-7035. The mintmark is repunched, more prominently on the right C. This Carson City eagle has booming luster and an intricate strike. Bagmarks are minimal for the grade, and the few reverse hairlines are of little import. (#8720)

Well Struck 1891-CC MS62 Ten Dollar



3432 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. An exacting strike leaves strong definition on the design elements of this MS62 Carson City representative. Honey-gold surfaces tinged with light tan display the most potent luster in the recessed areas. Each side reveals distributed marks. Readily available in the lower levels of Mint State. (#8720)

Popular MS62 1891-CC Eagle



3433 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. "Were it not for this date, most people would have difficulty affording a Carson City Mint eagle." This concluding quote from Garrett and Guth reinforces the importance of the 1891-CC ten dollar gold to type collectors. This sharply struck example offers vibrantly lustrous lemon-gold fields and whispers of frost on the high points of the devices. Though a number of light, scattered abrasions affect each side, the overall eye appeal is solid. PCGS has certified 50 finer examples (4/08). (#8720)

Appealing 1891-CC Select Ten Dollar



3434 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. The 1891-CC ten dollar, with a mintage of more than 103,000 pieces, is the most common date from that Mint facility, and can be readily found through MS62. The issue is scarce in MS63, and rare any finer. Potent luster adorns this Select example, and an attentive strike sharpens the design elements. Some minute handling marks preclude a higher grade. Great overall eye appeal for a MS63! Population: 47 in 63, 3 finer (4/08). (#8720)

Conditionally Scarce 1891-CC Ten, MS62 Prooflike



3435 1891-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC. Crisply struck with highly reflective fields and appealing khaki and wheat-gold coloration. Numerous small marks limit the grade but not the eye appeal of the piece. The 1891-CC is plentiful by Carson City standards, but Prooflike examples are extremely scarce. Census: 7 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer in Prooflike (4/08). (#8720)

3436 1892 MS60 Prooflike NGC. Both fields show equal and pleasing reflectivity. This canary-gold Motto eagle displays the expected number of scattered, small marks, but the strike is sharp and the eye appeal is superior for the grade. (#8721)

3437 1892-CC AU55 NGC. Luster shimmers across the legends and devices of this briefly circulated but problem-free example. STATES and IN GOD WE TRUST are die doubled toward the rim, diagnostic for this low mintage and conditionally difficult Carson City issue. (#8722)

3438 1892-S MS62 ★ NGC. This is the only 1892-S ten dollar piece that NGC has seen fit to assign the Star designation! Its peach-gold surfaces exhibit partially prooflike fields, especially on the reverse, and a solid strike results in virtual completeness on the design elements. The numerical grade would be higher were it not for the minuscule ticks scattered about. The '92-S is extremely scarce in all grades. (#8724)

3439 1893 MS63 PCGS. Rich apricot-gold patina is imbued with traces of mint-green, and in combination with the strong luster and sharply struck motifs yields great overall eye appeal. A few minute marks limits the grade. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. (#8725)

3440 1893 MS62 Prooflike NGC. A nice Prooflike example with sharply struck design elements. Brass-gold surfaces reveal distributed marks, along with a couple of grease spots on the lower reverse. A perfect type coin. Census: 34 in 62 Prooflike, 15 finer (4/08). (#8725)

- 3441 1893 MS63 ★ Prooflike NGC.** Flashy yellow-gold fields show occasional glints of green. A decisively struck piece with marvelous reflectivity and eye appeal despite a number of minor abrasions. One of only two Star Designation Prooflike pieces at this level of preservation (4/08). (#78725)

Remarkable 1893 Eagle, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 3442 1893 MS63 ★ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The fields are remarkably prooflike. Well struck except for the obverse stars, with lovely coloration and obvious field-to-device contrast noted on both sides. Numerous small to moderate abrasions restrict the grade, but the eye appeal of this piece is still considerable, as evidenced by the coveted "Star" designation from NGC. This example is the highest-graded of just four 1893 gold eagles certified as Deep Mirror Prooflike by NGC, and the only one of the four to have the "Star" as part of its grade, as of (4/08). (#78725)

- 3443 1893 MS63 ★ Prooflike NGC.** One of just two Select Prooflike pieces awarded the Star Designation by NGC (4/08). Each side of this canary-gold beauty offers bold detail and potent mirrors. Light, scattered abrasions in the fields account for the grade. (#78725)

- 3444 1894 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** A boldly struck Select example that offers strongly reflective yellow-gold mirrors. Though numerous fine abrasions affect the fields, the devices are largely untouched. Census: 7 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/08). (#78729)

- 3445 1894-O MS62 NGC.** Sharply struck with strong eye appeal for this later O-mint eagle. Slightly hazy sun-gold surfaces show elements of orange near the modestly abraded margins. Census: 49 in 62, 17 finer (4/08). (#8730)

- 3446 1894-O AU58 Prooflike NGC.** According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006), most 1894-O eagles have frosty luster, but a small percentage feature prooflike surfaces. This near-Mint coin is an example of the latter. Relatively strong field-motif contrast is evident when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. Brass-gold color, with well struck devices, and a few scattered circulation marks, characterize each side. (#78730)

- 3447 1896 MS63 PCGS.** This low mintage Philadelphia issue remains unappreciated for its scarcity in Mint State. The present olive-green and apricot example is lustrous and crisply struck. Scattered field grazes are consistent with the grade. Certified in a green label holder. (#8735)

- 3448 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** Powerful luster and a sharp strike are the most impressive attributes of this enticing S-mint eagle. Primarily yellow-orange surfaces show subtle mint accents at the lower right obverse. (#8749)

- 3449 1901-S MS64 NGC.** Sharply struck with uncommonly vibrant luster for this turn-of-the-century S-mint issue. Only a few faint flaws in the deep yellow-gold fields preclude Gem status. (#8749)

Pleasing 1903-O Select Ten Dollar



- 3450 1903-O MS63 NGC.** The 1903-O is the most common eagle from the New Orleans Mint, and is readily obtainable through MS62. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Select example exhibit tints of light tan, possess strong luster, and reflect a well executed strike. Some minute marks keep from a higher grade. Census: 50 in 63, 5 finer (4/08). (#8753)

Conditionally Rare 1903-O Gold Eagle, MS64



- 3451 1903-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Intense mint luster radiates from the orange-gold surfaces of this near-Gem gold eagle. A few minor abrasions are noticeable, but these are not excessive for the grade, as attested to by the CAC sticker. Several grease specks (as struck) are noted on the upper left portion of the reverse. This was the only coin type produced at the New Orleans Mint in 1903. Population: 10 in 64, 1 finer (4/08). (#8753)

- 3452 1905 MS64 NGC.** A beautifully detailed example that offers powerful, satiny luster. The yellow-orange surfaces show occasional glints of pink and rose. Impressive visual appeal and wonderful preservation for the near-Gem designation. NGC has graded 30 numerically finer representatives (3/08). (#8757)

- 3453 1905 MS64 NGC.** A sharply struck Liberty eagle with vivid sun-gold surfaces that radiate powerful luster. Excellent preservation overall, though a few flaws on the portrait preclude Gem status. Census: 62 in 64, 30 finer (4/08). (#8757)

- 3454 1906-D MS64 NGC.** A boldly impressed piece from the first of the D-mint eagle issues, strongly lustrous with vivid gold-orange shadings on each side. NGC has certified 23 numerically finer pieces (3/08). (#8760)

- 3455 1907-D MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Vibrant honey-gold and orange-gold surfaces offer plenty of flash. Boldly struck in the centers with few marks overall, though a handful of light abrasions are noted on the obverse. Census: 2 in 63 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/08). (#8764)

Exemplary 1889 PR64 Ten Dollar, Ex: Bass



3456 1889 PR64 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. The 1889 eagle had a production of only 45 pieces, a number that is somewhat on the low side even for the late 1880s and early 1890s, before annual proof emissions slowly started an uptick to the 120 pieces produced in the centennial year 1900. But as an issue, the 1889 is among the rarest of the 1885-1907 timeframe. NGC and PCGS together have certified only nine pieces in all grades (9/06). The Garrett-Guth gold *Encyclopedia* calls this piece “the rarest of the decade,” further noting that “Even the 1891 issue, which has a similar mintage, is a far more ‘common’ coin.” The Bass Sale cataloger, writing of this piece, said:

“Lovely cameo Proof with very light yellow devices and deeper fields. A wonderful example for the date or type collector. Although 45 Proofs are said to have been minted, probably fewer than 20 were sold and it is doubtful if more than a dozen can be traced today. As is true of all Proofs of this era, some are in institutions, others are damaged or otherwise impaired. The number of pieces in the Bass Collection—a combination of high numerical grade with excellent aesthetic appeal—is very low. To these attributes can be added the fact that the 1889 eagle is rare as a date in any and all grades, business strikes being very elusive.”

The fields show illimitable depth of reflectivity, as one would expect from a proof, and the devices have a strong presence of mint frost, although the contrast is unacknowledged on the PCGS insert. The fields show a rippling, orange-peel texture and this coin is easily identifiable as the Bass piece by scattered light alloy spots around stars 10 and 11.

Ex: Bass II (*Bowers and Merena*, 10/1999), lot 1621. (#8829)

Glittering 1895 Liberty Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo



3457 1895 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. This stunning Gem has exceptional aesthetic appeal, and should prove to be a delightful addition to the connoisseur's collection. Both sides have impressively deep mirrors around highly lustrous and brilliant yellow devices. In addition, every individual star, numeral, and letter on the obverse and the reverse are fully lustrous and stand boldly against the fields, with the frosty border serving to frame the entire presentation. Only the faintest hairlines are reflected in the mirrors to limit the grade.

The mintage of this issue was limited to just 56 proofs, and a rather small percentage of those pieces, probably just one-third, still exist today. We estimate the total population in the range of 15 to 20 coins in all grades, including two pieces in the Smithsonian Institution. From that population, we believe that this example ranks among the top two or three pieces.

NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 44 examples of the 1895 proof eagles, exactly half in Ultra or Deep Cameo quality. The best of these include two PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS; three PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC; one PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS; and two PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC coins. Of course, these totals include the possibility of resubmission, so the actual high-grade population is probably less. The opportunity to bid on and acquire such a magnificent specimen only comes along once in a great while. In our own auctions over the last 15 years, this is only the fifth proof 1895 eagle we have offered, and the first Ultra Cameo example. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (4/08). (#98835)

Finest Known 1899 Eagle, PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo



3458 1899 PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. There is and should be no doubt that this piece is the finest existing 1899 proof eagle. In addition to this piece, the only PR68 example that either service has certified, NGC has certified two PR67 Ultra Cameo examples, and likewise, PCGS has certified two PR67 Deep Cameo coins. The 1899 proof mintage was just 86 coins, with a current estimated population of about 25 different coins, including two in the Smithsonian Institution.

This amazing Superb Gem is fully brilliant with light yellow-gold surfaces. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored with the watery appearance of pristine proofs. All of the devices, including the central motifs, the peripheral stars, letters, and numerals, and the borders are fully and completely lustrous with exceptional mint frost. Careful examination with a 10x magnifier fails to reveal any visible pedigree markers. Those tiny flecks and flakes that are present are entirely minimal and virtually invisible to the naked eye.

Among the attractive proofs that we have either seen or handled, in addition to this coin, are the Garrett, Carter, Eliasberg Bass, Norweb, Trompeter, and Pittman examples, in addition to the two Smithsonian Institution. In fact, the present piece *might* be from one of those named collections, although we are unable to make a specific match from existing plates. Census: 1 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (4/08). (#98839)

Interesting PR55 1901 Eagle



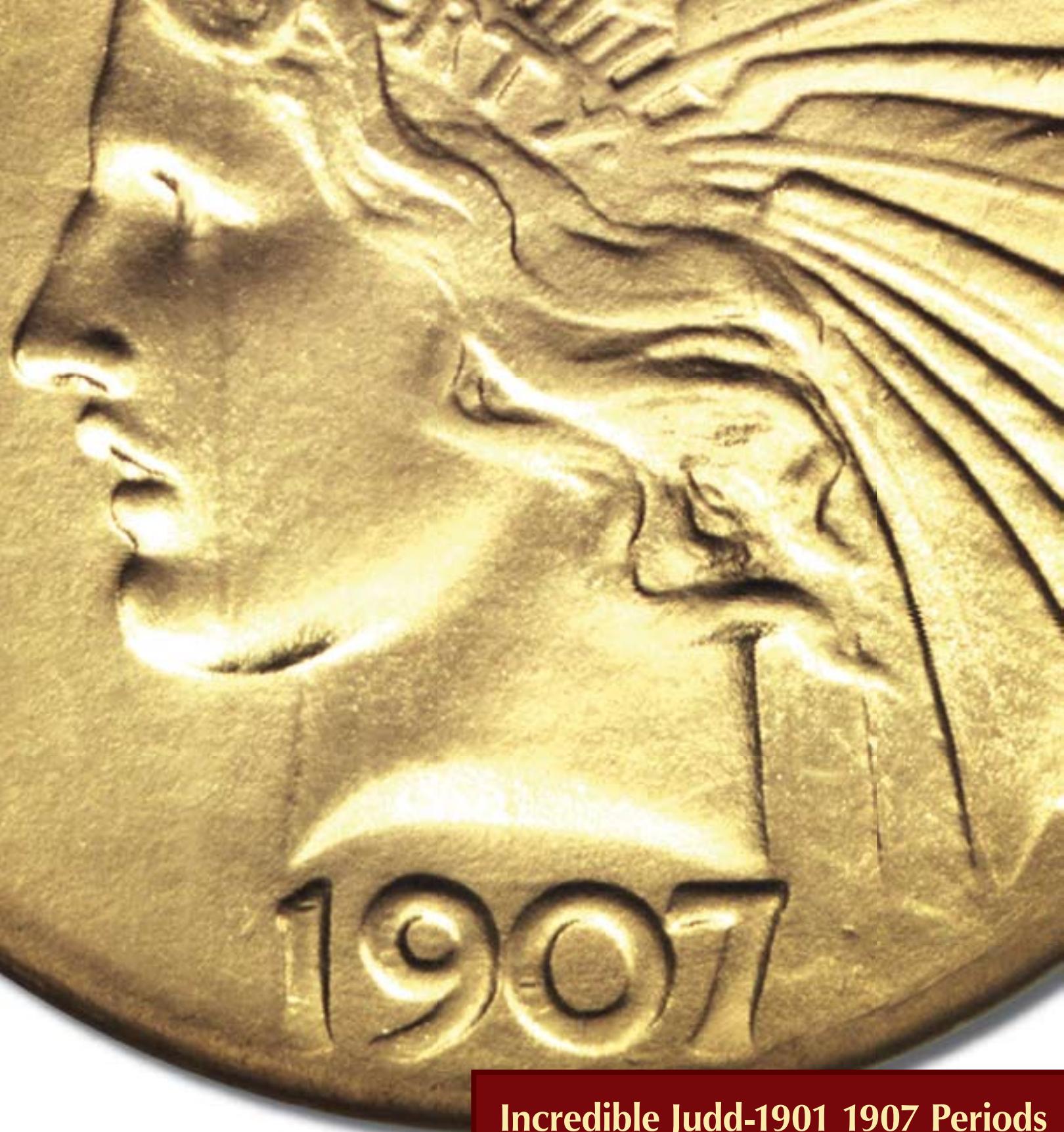
3459 1901 PR55 PCGS. Though most impaired specimens of proof Liberty coinage display one or more unattractive elements, this interesting piece offers strong eye appeal. While the fields show a number of contact marks appear in the fields and a touch of friction affects the central devices, the margins exhibit remarkable reflectivity, and the yellow-gold fields offer a hint of honey. One of just 85 pieces coined. Population: 2 in 55, 36 finer (4/08). (#8841)

Sharp 1904 Ten Dollar, PR64 Cameo



3460 1904 PR64 Cameo ANACS. The 1904 proof ten dollar has one of the highest mintages of the Liberty Head Motto Above Eagle series (108 pieces), but survivors are relatively few (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*), and Cameo coins fewer still.

The mirrored fields of this near-Gem proof highlight the satiny motifs, and a powerful strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design features. Both sides reveal attractive brassy-gold color, and possess just a few minor handling marks that preclude Gem classification. A sharp coin overall that will not disappoint. (#88844)



**Incredible Judd-1901 1907 Periods
Wire Rim Eagle, MS67**

INDIAN EAGLES

Incredible Judd-1901 1907 Periods, Wire Rim Eagle, MS67



3461 1907 Wire Rim MS67 NGC. Judd-1901, formerly Judd-1774. The Periods variants of the 1907 Saint-Gaudens eagle hold an interesting place in American numismatics. Their status as patterns or regular issues is debatable; while the pieces were never officially released for circulation, their large mintage and inherent beauty have made them popular with series enthusiasts, and for years, the Judd-1901, listed as “1907, Wire Rim, Periods” with a mintage of 500 pieces, has been a fixture in the *Guide Book*.

A number of features distinguish the design of the Judd-1901 from the version that was used to strike the first circulating pieces. The overall relief is substantially greater than for the circulating varieties, though the difference between the Judd-1901 and the regular issue is not so great as the change from the High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle to its regular-issue counterpart. Beyond the relief, the most substantial difference is in the eponymous periods; most frequently mentioned are the periods or pellets that bookend the words E PLURIBUS UNUM, while Walter Breen also noted the periods around TEN DOLLARS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Less frequently mentioned in numismatic literature is the period on the headband, after LIBERTY.

The lack of a rim separates the Judd-1901 from later incarnations, such as the Rolled Rim variety. Roger Burdette, in his *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908*, quotes a letter dated July 22, 1907 from then-Mint Director George Roberts to designer Augustus Saint-Gaudens. In the letter, Roberts notes that the fields run right to the edge of the coin; combined with the high relief of the central devices, this meant that “... the eagle comes clear up fully level with the edge ...” He also writes about the wire rim, which he described as “... a slight burr on the edge which will not be there in a perfect coin,” with his choice of words clearly indicating his opinion that the wire rim was an unintended result of the minting process and far from desirable. Later iterations of the Saint-Gaudens eagle would feature a rim, whether the rounded variety featured on the so-called “Rolled Rim” Periods pieces or the flat rim that appears on circulating examples.

The ninth edition of Judd’s *United States Pattern Coins* indicates that the Judd-1901 has a high survival rate, stating that “[n]early all of the 500 1907 Wire Rim eagles transferred to the Treasury Department were quietly dispersed among privileged officials.” Judd further notes that of “several hundred” examples known to collectors, most are Mint State, with most pieces in a range from slightly below Select to Gem. Superb Gems are highly elusive and appear on the market only infrequently; by one grade point, this is the finest example of the Periods, Wire Rim Saint-Gaudens eagle that Heritage has ever offered at auction, and in the NGC *Census Report*, it is one of just five pieces graded MS67 with only three numerically finer survivors (4/08).

This Superb Gem is a spectacular lemon-gold beauty with immense luster in a style that is peculiar to the Wire Rim eagles, what Breen once referred to as “reticulated.” The plastic holder has a few potentially misleading scratches that may appear in images of the coin, but in-person examination confirms the remarkable preservation of its smooth, virtually flawless surfaces. Occasional hints of striking softness at the uppermost design elements are the norm for this issue, and a subtle rim flaw at the lower reverse is of little concern. In sum, a wonderful representative that presents a striking opportunity for the discerning and dedicated numismatist. (#8850)

- 3462 1907 No Periods AU58 NGC.** This near-Mint ten dollar retains ample luster on its yellow-gold surfaces, and is well defined. Some minute marks occur over each side. (#8852)
- 3463 1907 No Periods MS61 PCGS.** Soft, swirling luster and eye-catching butter-yellow coloration are the prime draws of this first-year Saint-Gaudens eagle. Despite the wispy abrasions that populate the slightly hazy fields, this coin remains attractive. (#8852)
- 3464 1907 No Periods MS62 PCGS.** Well struck with strongly lustrous sun-gold surfaces. This pleasing first-year piece shows few overt marks, though a single, small abrasion is noted on Liberty's cheek. (#8852)

Handsome Select 1907 Indian Ten, No Periods



- 3465 1907 No Periods MS63 PCGS.** Remarkably smooth for the MS63 level, and the subtle orange toning and vibrant cartwheel luster contributes further to the eye appeal. The strike is good, with minimal blending on the hair curls. An excellent value and a worthy first year of issue gold type coin. (#8852)

Select Mint State 1907 Indian Ten No Periods, No Motto



- 3466 1907 No Periods MS63 NGC.** This sun-gold Indian eagle has booming luster and precise strike. The faint field grazes are unexpectedly few for the designated grade. Housed in a former generation holder. Technically, the "No Periods" is a misnomer, since there are periods separating the words in the peripheral reverse legends. But there are no periods near E PLURIBUS UNUM, unlike the rare 1907 rim varieties. (#8852)

Attractive 1907 No Periods Ten Dollar, MS63



- 3467 1907 No Periods MS63 PCGS.** There are no periods separating the words in E PLURIBUS UNUM, which distinguishes this variety from the rare Wire Rim and Rounded Rim. Both sides of this Select example are awash with vibrant apricot-gold luster, and each exhibits design features that have been well impressed by the dies. A few minute marks prevent a higher grade. Nevertheless, an attractive piece for the grade designation. (#8852)

Lustrous 1907 No Periods Indian Eagle, MS64



- 3468 1907 No Periods MS64 NGC.** Bountiful mint frost illuminates the honey-gold surfaces of this near-Gem Indian Head eagle, produced in the first year of the series. There is a brief red alloy spot near 9 o'clock on the obverse border, and a few minor abrasions are noted on each side. There are three design variations of this type from 1907, and the No Periods is easily the most available of the three. (#8852)

Low Mintage 1908 No Motto Indian Ten Dollar, MS63



- 3469 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** Lustrous with a few minor marks on Liberty's jaw and on the reverse. The obverse is softly struck, while the reverse details are full and crisp. A lovely Select example from this scarce, second-year issue. Only 33,500 No Motto eagles were produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1908. (#8853)

Scarce 1908-D No Motto Indian Eagle, MS63



- 3470 1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** The design motifs are nicely detailed for the type, with usual softness noted on the center of the obverse. Even rose-gold toning adorns each side, and the surfaces are highlighted by soft, shimmering mint luster. A few small marks and faint pinscratches are observed in the reverse fields, preventing a higher grade. The No Motto is a scarce, low mintage issue from the Denver Mint. (#8854)

Select Mint State 1908 Indian Eagle With Motto



- 3471 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** Well struck with rich, shimmering luster and lovely lime-gold coloration. The surfaces are very clean and the fields have a distinctly matte-like texture. A few wispy marks are noted in the lower left obverse field. This second-year issue was the first in the series to feature the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. (#8859)

Lovely 1908 Motto Eagle, MS63



- 3472 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** A well-defined and shining example of this popular initial Motto issue. Pale yellow-gold surfaces offer intermittent hints of canary and lemon close to the rims. Though Mint State examples of this issue are generally available, most such pieces fall shy of Select status, and few pieces offer the eye appeal of the present coin. (#8859)
- 3473 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** Strongly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces show hints of haze, suggestive of long-term storage. A well struck example, luminous and satiny with few marks for the grade. (#8859)

Graceful Gem 1908 Motto Indian Ten



- 3474 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS.** A gorgeous orange-gold Gem with refreshingly unmarked fields and devices. An infrequent pinpoint carbon fleck is of no account. The addition of the motto to the left reverse field helps balance the design, since E PLURIBUS UNUM dominates the upper right reverse. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 61 in 65, 35 finer (4/08). (#8859)

Popular 1908-D Motto Eagle, MS63



- 3475 1908-D Motto MS63 PCGS.** A popular issue as the first mintmarked issue of the With Motto subtype, the 1908-D saw a plentiful mintage exceeding 800,000 pieces, with a good subsequent survival rate. Most certified examples, however, are only Choice AU or a bit better. This piece shows some good luster over the orange-gold surfaces, with a bold strike, but minor gray field and highpoint haze limits a finer grade. There are few singular abrasions. (#8860)
- 3476 1908-S—Cleaned—ANACS. MS60 Details.** This low mintage S-mint Indian eagle has vibrant luster and surprisingly smooth surfaces. Careful study beneath a loupe locates a few delicate hairlines, but the eye appeal surpasses many higher graded examples. From The Northwest Collection. (#8861)

Impressive 1908-S Ten, MS63



- 3477 1908-S MS63 PCGS.** A well-defined piece that offers powerful luster with a touch of satin. The yellow-gold base color shows occasional rose-tinged variations in the fields. This issue of under 60,000 pieces has left only a fraction of Mint State survivors, and most examples today fall short of the Select standard. Population: 35 in 63, 59 finer (4/08). (#8861)

Desirable 1909 Ten, MS63



- 3478 1909 MS63 PCGS.** Powerfully lustrous with impressive visual appeal. The well-defined obverse offers vibrant sun-gold surfaces that pale to straw-gold at the central portrait, while the reverse exhibits slightly deeper shadings overall. An excellent survivor from this little-saved Philadelphia issue. PCGS has graded 84 finer pieces (4/08). (#8862)

1909-D Indian Head Eagle, MS62



- 3479 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** According to Garret and Guth, writing about the 1909-D Indian eagles in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* (2006): "They exhibit average to below-average strikes and lack the explosive luster seen on earlier dates." This example seems fairly typical, therefore, as it displays only so-so luster and some of the design details are softly impressed. A few small abrasions are noticeable on the reverse. (#8863)

Impressive 1909-S Eagle, MS63



- 3480 1909-S MS63 PCGS.** Soft, pleasing luster is the prime attribute of this fascinating Select example. Primarily wheat-gold surfaces show distinct elements of haze and a dappled pattern of alloy across most of the obverse. Excellent overall preservation, though a handful of wispy abrasions are present on and near the portrait. Still, high-end for this challenging S-mint issue. (#8864)
- 3481 1910 MS64 NGC.** Though this is one of the most available Saint-Gaudens eagle issues, it is seldom encountered any finer than MS64. This is a sharply defined coin that has the usual green-gold color with faint rose accents. A few scattered abrasions are minor in context. (#8865)
- 3482 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** A shining and sharply struck Choice example, primarily yellow-orange with glints of rose and violet in the fields and on the portrait. Highly appealing. PCGS has graded 93 finer pieces (4/08). (#8866)

Scarcer 1910-S Indian Eagle, MS62



- 3483 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** Bright satiny luster and straw-gold toning, with accents of rose over each side. Typically abraded for the MS62 grade level, with boldly detailed devices. The 1910-S Indian ten is a scarcer issue in Mint State, despite a rather substantial original mintage of 811,000 pieces. (#8867)

Conditionally Scarce 1910-S Indian Eagle, MS63



- 3484 1910-S MS63 PCGS.** Breen-7114, RPM-1. The mintmark is noticeably triple-punched. This Select example displays intense mint frost and enticing rose-gold toning across both sides. A typical number of small marks are noted for the grade. The '10-S Indian Head eagle is "one of the true condition rarities of the series," according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006). (#8867)
- 3485 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Deep orange-gold surfaces with vibrant luster show glints of paler yellow near the margins. A well-defined near-Gem that shows a handful of light marks on the portrait. (#8868)

Notable Near-Mint 1911-D Eagle



- 3486 1911-D AU58 NGC.** CAC. While the year's quarter eagle counterpart may be more famous, the 1911-D has the lower mintage, with just 30,100 pieces struck. Pale canary-gold and deeper orange shadings converge on the still-lustrous surfaces. This well struck piece shows only a trace of friction on the uppermost design elements, and the overall preservation is solid. (#8869)
- 3487 1912 MS64 NGC.** A solidly struck and shining near-Gem representative, primarily straw-gold with a few dots of orange at the reverse margins. Marvelous overall preservation and eye appeal. NGC has graded 72 numerically finer examples (4/08). (#8871)

- 3488 1912-S MS61 PCGS.** Frosty in appearance with reasonably sharp details, but typically abraded for the grade. As with all S-mint Indian tens, this issue is scarce in Mint State. (#8872)

Conditionally Elusive 1912-S Indian Ten Dollar, MS62



- 3489 1912-S MS62 PCGS.** Lovely rose-gold toning and shimmering, satiny mint luster are hallmarks of this attractive Mint State specimen. The design elements are boldly struck, with just a touch of softness noted on Liberty's hair detail immediately above the forehead. A few scattered, minor marks limit the grade. (#8872)

Pleasing 1912-S Ten Dollar, MS64



- 3490 1912-S MS64 NGC.** Pleasing luster emanates from the honey-gold surfaces that are imbued with traces of light tan, and an attentive strike leaves better than average definition on the design elements. A handful of minuscule stray marks, mostly on the reverse, limit the grade. Census: 31 in 64, 7 finer (4/08). (#8872)

Lovely Near-Gem 1913 Indian Ten Dollar



- 3491 1913 MS64 PCGS.** The satiny, matte-like surfaces are smooth and virtually undisturbed, except for a handful of tiny nicks on the eagle. The honey-gold toning is imbued with faint greenish accents. The design elements are crisply rendered throughout. A relatively common date that is suitable for type purposes. (#8873)
- 3492 1913-S AU55 PCGS.** Despite modest wear on the devices, this yellow-gold and green-gold Choice AU coin retains strong luster. Though modestly abraded, it offers solid eye appeal. (#8874)

Important Near-Mint 1913-S Eagle



- 3493 1913-S AU58 NGC.** Though it no longer rates as “... the undisputed key to the series,” in the words of Garrett and Guth, the 1913-S remains one of the most important Saint-Gaudens eagle issues. Survivors come from a total mintage of just 66,000 pieces. This luminous example shows only a touch of friction on the high points of the well struck devices. A handful of wispy abrasions affect the luminous yellow-gold fields. NGC has graded 97 finer examples (4/08). (#8874)

Mint State 1913-S Ten Dollar



- 3494 1913-S MS61 PCGS.** The low-mintage (66,000 pieces) 1913-S Indian Head eagle is second in Mint State condition rarity within the series only to the 1911-D. This piece is held back in grade by a few scrapes: Several areas near the obverse and reverse peripheries appear as though they were scraped or struck through by some kind of flat object, likely at the Mint, leaving less definition toward the centers than the rim. This includes the date area, the obverse top stars, ED STATES, and EN DOLLAR. A small, more-pedestrian shallow scrape occurs in the left field before the Indian's headdress, and a probable planchet flaw appears as a small groove at about 8 o'clock on the obverse. On the other hand, the lovely orange-gold coloration and good luster are pluses. Some astute bidder may find the chance to acquire a coin with much aesthetic appeal remaining at a relatively bargain price. (#8874)
- 3495 1914 MS63 NGC.** Predominantly straw-gold surfaces show slight deepening at the margins. Well-defined for the issue with vibrant luster and few abrasions for the Select designation. (#8875)
- 3496 1914-D MS62 PCGS.** Lustrous brassy-gold surfaces display traces of apricot and mint-green, and possess well struck design elements. A few too many small contact marks limit the grade. (#8876)
- 3497 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** Powerful, satiny luster is the prime attribute of this slightly hazy Select Saint-Gaudens eagle. Minimally marked for the grade with vibrant visual appeal. (#8876)
- 3498 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** Well-defined for this Denver issue with soft, pleasingly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces. Each side shows a degree of haze, indicative of long-term storage. (#8876)

Commendable 1914-S Eagle, MS63



3499 1914-S MS63 PCGS. The yellow-gold surfaces are beautifully smooth and even on this delightful coin, from a healthy mintage of 208,000 examples. A couple of ticks on Liberty's cheek and the highpoint of the eagle's wing apparently account for the grade—and some minor planchet roughness, as made, appears on the reverse under a loupe—but there is much commendable about this piece, which seems high-end for the assigned grade. (#8877)

3500 1915 MS62 NGC. Sharply struck for this Philadelphia issue with uncommonly powerful luster that enlivens lemon-gold surfaces. The fields show few overt abrasions, though a number of wispy marks combine to account for the grade. (#8878)

3501 1915 MS63 NGC. The yellow-gold of the obverse takes on slightly deeper shadings on the reverse. A well-defined example for the issue with soft, yet pleasing luster. Modest abrasions preclude a finer designation. (#8878)

Lovely Near-Gem 1915 Indian Head Eagle



3502 1915 MS64 PCGS. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) make the following comment about this issue: "Sharp and attractively made, this date stands out as one of the finer examples of this design to come off the dies." The lovely near-Gem offered here is consistent with their assessment. Highly lustrous with sharply defined motifs and attractive honey-gold coloration. A few minor marks near the center of each side preclude a finer grade designation. (#8878)

Outstanding 1915 Ten Dollar, MS66 ★



3503 1915 MS66 ★ NGC. The 1915 ten dollar, with a mintage of 351,000 business strikes, has long been considered a common P-mint issue. The survival rate was quite high, with somewhere around 4,000 pieces believed to have survived in all grades. Only at the Gem level does the 1915 become a condition rarity.

The offering we present here, an MS66 ★, is the single finest with the Star designation. The reason for this becomes readily obvious. First, potent luster radiates from both sides. Second, a wonderful mix of yellow and orange-gold and mint-green patina enriches obverse and reverse. And third, a well executed strike virtually completes the design elements. All of these attributes combine to yield outstanding eye appeal. Were it not for a few minute obverse marks, this coin might grade even higher numerically. (#8878)

3504 1916-S MS60 ANACS. A well struck and softly lustrous canary-gold piece that shows hints of haze in the fields. Despite light scrapes at the portrait and in the fields, it remains appealing for the grade. (#8880)

3505 1916-S MS61 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. The luminous orange-gold surfaces offer occasional hints of pink. Minimally marked for the grade and generally well struck, though slight softness appears at the hair over the ear and the eagle's talons. (#8880)

Scarcer 1916-S Indian Ten Dollar, MS62



- 3506 1916-S MS62 PCGS.** This is a satiny Mint State example that is typically struck for the issue, with softness noted on the eagle's talons and leg feathers, and on the center of the obverse. The color is an attractive shade of reddish-gold, and the lustrous surfaces display abrasions that seem normal for the MS62 grade level. (#8880)

Well Struck 1916-S Select Ten Dollar



- 3507 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** This S-mint ten dollar gives off a slight greenish cast from its peach-gold surfaces. The design elements are well struck, and soft luster exudes from both sides, each of which reveals a scattering of minuscule handling marks. Many coins of this issue resided in European banks, and began to reappear in the 1970s (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). (#8880)
- 3508 1926 MS64 NGC.** This is a gorgeous specimen that presents shimmering mint luster and lovely lime-gold and rose toning across both sides. The design elements are crisply struck, with faint doubling noted on 9 and 6 in the date, as well as on TEN DOLLARS (this is probably "machine doubling", as it has a shelf-like appearance). A few scattered abrasions preclude a finer grade designation. (#8882)
- 3509 1926 MS64 NGC.** Crisply struck with smooth, satiny luster that enlivens pale yellow-gold surfaces. Minimally marked fields make this an interesting selection for the type enthusiast. (#8882)

Original Gem 1926 Indian Ten



- 3510 1926 MS65 NGC.** Orange and olive shades alternate across this lustrous and precisely struck Gem. Luster grazes are minimal, and the cheek and wings display few small marks. Philadelphia neglected the eagle denomination between 1915 and 1926, then passed on further production until 1932. (#8882)

Lovely Gem 1926 Eagle



- 3511 1926 MS65 NGC.** The 1926 eagle is best known as a type coin through Choice grades. In Gem and better, this issue still ranks among the most available, but the difficulty of acquiring an example increases significantly. This pale yellow-gold example is well struck with strong, pleasing luster. NGC has graded a mere 42 numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#8882)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 3512 1850—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The pale green-gold surfaces of this first-year double eagle, though slightly subdued from a past cleaning, retain flashy luster. Well-defined overall with numerous light to moderate abrasions across the obverse. (#8902)

S.S. Republic 1850 Liberty Twenty AU58



- 3513 1850 AU58 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic.** An evenly struck and only lightly circulated example. The reverse has surprisingly few marks, and while the obverse has distributed abrasions, none individually distract. Mintages of double eagles exceeded 1 million pieces annually between 1850 and 1853, before the opening of the San Francisco Mint. A presentation box, pamphlet, and DVD accompanies the lot. (#8902)

Popular 1850-O Double Eagle, XF40



- 3514 1850-O XF40 NGC.** Both sides have weak peripheral details with stronger central motifs. The surfaces exhibit bright green-gold color, with myriad abrasions, expected for the grade. After even brief circulation, these large and soft gold coins tended to gather numerous handling marks. Those that are present on this coin are less severe than usually encountered. (#8903)

Choice XF 1850-O Double Eagle



- 3515 1850-O XF45 PCGS.** New Orleans double eagles are scarce, and original pieces such as the present orange to green-gold example are coveted by Southern gold collectors. Luster glimmers from protected regions, and the only consequential abrasion is relegated to the obverse rim at 6:30. Population: 49 in 45, 54 finer (4/08). (#8903)

AU Details 1850-O Twenty



- 3516 1850-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** This coin show myriad small abrasions and some prooflike luster remaining on the surfaces that are consistent with a short time in circulation, but despite the NCS disclaimer, the fields are only lightly hairlined. The greenish-gold surfaces are still attractive on this first-year O-mint issue. A short but deep scrape from star 2 to Liberty's chin is noted. An appealing coin! (#8903)
- 3517 1851 VF35 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. The lightly marked surfaces retain a surprising amount of luster for the Choice VF designation. Moderate wear affects the portrait, though the reverse offers more substantial detail. (#8904)

AU55 Details 1851-O Double Eagle



- 3518 1851-O—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details.** This green-gold better date twenty is unnaturally bright, and evaluation beneath a lens locates blue-gray powder within design crevices, especially on the reverse. The devices possess plentiful luster. A sharply defined example from the popular New Orleans Mint. (#8905)

- 3519 1852 XF45 PCGS.** Well struck with levels of circulation wear and luster that seem more appropriate for the AU grade level. Rich coloration with numerous small abrasions on each side. A better date in the early Liberty double eagle series. (#8906)
- 3520 1852 AU53 NGC.** A luminous and satiny coin, yellow-orange with a slight deepening of color on the reverse. Light, even wear across the design elements joins a number of wispy flaws to account for the grade. (#8906)
- 3521 1852 AU53 NGC.** Softly lustrous with glimmers of satin in the yellow-orange fields. This well struck piece shows few overt marks, though wispy abrasions are noted on the lightly worn portrait. (#8906)
- 3522 1852 AU55 ICG.** Though numerous minor abrasions affect the luminous yellow-orange fields, this early double eagle retains impressive eye appeal. A handful of more overt marks appear near Liberty's profile. (#8906)
- 3523 1852 AU55 NGC.** Strongly lustrous overall with a distinct reddish aura around the well struck devices. Minimally marked overall, though a minor rim bump is noted at 12 o'clock on the obverse. (#8906)
- 3524 1852 AU55 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces retain strong luster despite a minor degree of wear. Aside from a handful of light ticks on each side, the eye appeal is strong. (#8906)

Near-Mint State 1852 Double Eagle



- 3525 1852 AU58 PCGS.** With a mintage exceeding 2 million coins, the 1852 double eagle is available in grades up through MS64, but most certified survivors average only AU. This near-Mint State piece delivers broad appeal through its satiny orange-gold surfaces that show just a touch of high-point rub. A nice coin from the first decade of double eagle coinage. (#8906)

Attractive 1852-O Double Eagle, XF40



- 3526 **1852-O XF40 NGC.** This is a well struck example that displays moderate wear on the highpoints and attractive khaki-green toning across both sides. A number of superficial marks and hairlines are observed, but none of them are sizeable enough to be individually noteworthy. This date is similar in terms of scarcity to the two New Orleans issues that preceded it, and not overly rare at the XF grade level. Thus, it is a suitable coin for type purposes. (#8907)

Lustrous XF 1852-O Double Eagle



- 3527 **1852-O XF40 NGC.** The moderate field chatter is consistent with a time in circulation, but there are no singular abrasions on this nice XF example, aside from a small patch of scrapes on Liberty's cheek. The surfaces are still lustrous, with apricot-gold coloration and good eye appeal. (#8907)
- 3528 **1852-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Light, even wear crosses the central devices of this earlier O-mint double eagle. The yellow-orange surfaces are unnaturally luminous with a number of wispy hairlines. (#8907)
- 3529 **1853 XF45 PCGS.** An even coating of attractive khaki-orange toning covers each side of this Choice XF example. Typically worn for the grade, with the expected minor abrasions. (#8908)
- 3530 **1853 AU53 NGC.** Vivid sun-gold is the main color of the obverse, while the shining reverse offers paler straw-gold coloration. A well struck, minimally abraded example of this early double eagle issue. (#8908)
- 3531 **1853 AU55 NGC.** A softly lustrous piece from the early era of Philadelphia double eagles, lightly circulated with scattered mild to moderate abrasions. The yellow-orange surfaces exhibit slight satin on the reverse. (#8908)

Shining AU58 1853/2 Twenty Dollar



- 3532 **1853/2 AU58 NGC. FS-301.** Numismatists have gone back and forth over the status of this coin, but it certainly appears to have the bottom of a 2 beneath the 3 in the date. The pieces that can be "positively identified" as the overdate, as here, show a prominent die lump beneath the R of LIBERTY, present on this piece. Few pieces are certified in Mint State, and the average certified survivor grades only AU or so.
- The lustrous orange-gold surfaces of this piece boast a bold strike, and the underdigit 2 is quite plain beneath the bottom loop of the 3. The few modest abrasions are consistent with the grade. In AU58, this example is one of 29 so graded at NGC, with only four coins finer (4/08). (#8909)

Scarce 1853-O Double Eagle, XF45 Details



- 3533 **1853-O—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.** The relatively low mintage of 71,000 pieces helps make the 1853-O double eagle scarce. This bright XF45 Details example displays orange-gold color with distributed moderate contact marks, more prevalent on the obverse. The design elements show nice detail, except for high point wear on Liberty's hair. (#8910)

- 3534 1854 Small Date AU55 PCGS. Repunching is plain on the date of this Small Date example. Luminous and briefly circulated with attractive wheat-gold surfaces. Population: 38 in 55, 45 finer (4/08). (#8911)

Well Struck 1854 Small Date Double Eagle, AU58



- 3535 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC. The more common of the two die varieties of this date. Rich yellow-gold patina tinted with hints of light tan covers the lightly marked surfaces of this near-Mint double eagle, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements. A considerable amount of luster resides in the recessed areas. (#8911)
- 3536 1854-S—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details.. This first-year San Francisco double eagle displays some luster, but a minor cleaning has left the peach-gold surfaces mildly bright. One of the lowest mintage S-mint issues of the series. (#8913)

Scarce 1855 Double Eagle, MS62
Finest Certified From the S.S. Republic



- 3537 1855 MS62 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. On October 18, 1865, the S.S. Republic left New York, bound for New Orleans and laden with \$400,000 in coins—mostly gold eagles and double eagles, but also including some silver Seated halves—destined for New Orleans, where hard money was in short supply. The ship foundered in a hurricane off the coast of Georgia on October 25.

Today the 1855 P-mint double eagle is considered scarce in all grades, although most survivors seen grade only Very Fine to Extra Fine, less often AU, according to Bowers. (Our sources show the average grade of certified survivors is nearly AU—but those would be at the higher end of all survivors.)

Among the Republic coins salvaged, this is the finest (4/08). The only other two Uncirculated 1855-P's recovered grade MS60, the remainder (a mere 15 coins) were AU58 or lower. These paltry numbers are taken from a total recovery effort of almost 2500 double eagles. The surfaces are satiny yellow-gold, with a few stray abrasions and reeding marks consistent with the grade. The reverse is rotated about 10 degrees counterclockwise with respect to the obverse. A lovely and scarce memento of early U.S. numismatic and seafaring history. (#8914)

- 3538 1855-S AU50 NGC. Deep yellow-gold surfaces retain soft, pleasing luster. A lightly circulated, minimally marked representative from the second San Francisco double eagle issue. (#8916)
- 3539 1855-S AU50 NGC. Light wear concentrates at the high points of this briefly circulated, lightly abraded coin. Canary-gold fields show a mixture of shallow marks and abrasions. (#8916)

Scarce 1855-S Double Eagle, MS61, Ex: S.S. Republic



- 3540 1855-S MS61 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Small S. This is the only 1855-S Mint State twenty recovered from the S.S. Republic. All the other pieces were AU58 or lower in grade. This piece is bright with yellow-gold surfaces that are still lustrous and quite appealing. Scattered small to moderate abrasions prevent an even finer grade. (#8916)

**Lovely MS61 1856 Twenty
From the S.S. Republic**



- 3541 1856 MS61 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Although the S.S. Republic foundered in 1865, it had very few examples of the 1856 double eagle on board. This is one of only three Mint State 1856-P's recovered, all MS61, out of almost 2500 twenties salvaged. There were only 12 other pieces retrieved. Although the original mintage approached 330,000 pieces, today the issue has only a few dozen coins certified in Mint State.

This coin should prove doubly popular, both as a Mint State specimen and as a historic memento of the "shipwreck era" in U.S. double eagle coinage. The lustrous surfaces show no visible effect from lying on the ocean floor for nearly 140 years, with radiant luster and lovely orange-yellow color. The fields are a bit scuffy, but undistractingly so, and there are no singular abrasions save for some reeding marks in the left reverse field under the eagle's wing. Census: 13 in 61, 7 finer (4/08). (#8917)

- 3542 1856-S XF45 NGC. Yellow-gold with occasional elements of orange in the still-lustrous fields. A well struck Choice XF coin that shows a number of light to moderate abrasions, including a few to the left of the date. (#8919)

Alluring Choice AU 1856-S Double Eagle



- 3543 1856-S AU55 PCGS. Deep reddish khaki-gold coloration inhabits the surfaces of this alluring Choice AU example, from the San Francisco Mint. More than 1.18 million pieces were produced, yet AU survivors are scarce and Uncirculated examples are rare. This coin is well struck and exhibits minimal highpoint wear, with a few noticeable marks and some wispy hairlines on each side. (#8919)

Outstanding Select 1856-S Twenty



- 3544 1856-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1856-S, to a lesser extent than the 1857-S, experienced a population surge once the treasure of the S.S. *Central America* emerged. Mint State examples, once previously considered all but unavailable, are now more accessible to collectors, albeit at a price.

This wonderful Select piece, though not pedigreed to any shipwreck, possesses the vibrant canary-gold color often associated with double eagles recovered from deep water. The strike is bold, and the luster is impressive. Though a number of wispy abrasions in the left obverse field and on the portrait preclude a finer designation, this coin's eye appeal is undeniable. (#8919)

Highly Lustrous MS63 1856-S Twenty Ex: *Central America*



- 3545 1856-S No Serif, Low Right S MS63 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. 17P. Very sharply struck throughout with uncommonly bright and highly lustrous surfaces. There are very few abrasions on either side of this lovely coin and it is, in fact, suggestive of an even higher grade. The only mentionable marks are at the corner of Liberty's eye and resembling laugh lines, and a few tiny ones scattered in the left field. An outstanding Type One twenty and a slightly better date from the *Central America* hoard. There are fewer than one-tenth of the number available of the '56-S in MS63 vs. the '57-S in the same grade. (#70027)

- 3546 1857 AU53 PCGS. This yellow-orange Type One double eagle retains ample luster at the margins. Well struck with a number of light to moderate marks on each side that partly define the grade. (#8920)

- 3547 1857-S AU55 NGC. Deep yellow-orange surfaces show occasional peach accents near the rims. Briefly circulated with light, scattered abrasions that have minimal impact on the overall eye appeal. (#8922)

- 3548 1857-S AU55 NGC. A well-defined and gleaming piece with vibrant wheat-gold surfaces. A touch of wear across the devices has little effect on the overall visual appeal. Modestly marked for the grade. (#8922)

- 3549 1857-S AU58 NGC. A well-defined, briefly circulated example of this famous issue, strongly lustrous with only minor friction on the mellowed antique-gold surfaces. Light, scattered abrasions do not distract. (#8922)

Glorious 1857-S 'Spiked Shield' Twenty, MS64
Ex: S.S. Central America



3550 1857-S Spiked Shield MS64 PCGS. Ex: S. S. Central America. SSCA 0792. Although the Spiked Shield is the most common of the several new varieties of 1857-S discovered, the entire S.S. Central America phenomenon is responsible for bringing some formerly rare issues to light in marvelous Mint State grades, as well as possibly luring a new market segment into numismatics: the "shipwreck gold" collector.

This piece offers dusky, attractive apricot-gold coloration with a few scattered contact marks consistent with the near-Gem grade. The strike is bold, and glorious cartwheel luster emanates from both sides. (#70000)

Spiked Shield 1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
From the Central America



3551 1857-S Spiked Shield MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 4146. Spiked Shield. The most common of the numerous Central America 1857-S variants, the Spiked Shield is aptly named for the bold spikes protruding from the left side of the reverse shield. Both sides are a consistent orange-yellow, with some cloudy brown accents on portions of the obverse. (#70000)

Notable Near-Gem 1857-S Twenty, Ex: S.S. Central America



3552 1857-S MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 3756. Exquisite detail and vibrant luster are the prime attributes of this impressive shipwreck double eagle. Deep yellow-gold at the margins with fading to paler canary and straw shadings at the centers. Aside from a single abrasion to the right of star 3, this piece has the appearance of a Gem. Comes with original box, faux-book case, and certificate of authenticity. (#8922)

Exuberant 1857-S Bold S Twenty, MS64
Ex: S.S. Central America



3553 1857-S Bold S MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 2209. Bold S. The Bold S is characterized by (obviously) a bold mintmark, with the upper loop closed in early die states; a tapering top left serif on the U of UNITED; a tapering (to the left) crossbar on the A in STATES; and the center portion of the top crossbar on ER in AMERICA "thin and degraded" (July 2000 *The Numismatist*, Robert Evans). This piece shows exuberant surface coloration of golden-orange and reddish-yellow, with superb luster and obvious appeal. (#70001)

Unusually Toned 1857-S Bold S Twenty, MS64
From the S.S. Central America



3554 1857-S Bold S MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 4206. Bold S. It is truly a miracle of "preservation and conservation" that these lovely coins retain their as-struck appearance after decades on the ocean floor, but for numismatists it is cause for rejoicing. This survivor boasts lustrous orange-gold on the obverse (with a hint of mint-green) and most of the reverse, adding some unusual but pretty magenta and jade tones in a crescent on the lower reverse. In this coin's die state, a die line from T(A) to above the A is easily visible with a loupe. (#70001)

S.S. Central America 1857-S Twenty, Narrow Serif, MS64



3555 1857-S Narrow Serif MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 3942. Narrow Serif. According to Robert Evans' July 2000 article in *The Numismatist*, the Narrow Serif variety is attributed by: open mintmark loops, with 33% less space above than below; a repair on the top left serif of the U in UNITED, with "narrow, straight sides and blunt terminus"; a crossbar on the A of STATES that tapers slightly to the left, and is slightly bulbous at the right end; and a repair on the center top horizontal stroke of ER in AMERICA, tapering to the left.

This piece offers apricot-orange fields with a bit of haze and some random areas of deep reddish coloration, near star 1 and the date on the obverse, and through central portions on the reverse. (#70002)

Attractive 1858 Double Eagle, AU55



- 3556 1858 AU55 PCGS. The 1858 twenty dollar can be located in the lower circulated grades, but becomes scarce in About Uncirculated and very challenging in Mint State. This Choice AU specimen displays partially prooflike fields that offer noticeable contrast with the motifs. Well defined, except for weakness in portions of Liberty's hair. A few minor marks are not detracting. (#8923)

**Sparkling MS62 1858 Twenty
Ex: S.S. Republic**



- 3557 1858 MS62 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The Republic did not sink until 1909, but it had approximately \$3 million in gold coins from previous decades. Of the 2500 double eagles recovered from this shipwreck, only six were 1858-P's, of which three were Uncirculated. This piece is tied for the finest certified of those pieces. As such, the 1858 is the rarest date/mintmark combination of the numerous issues recovered. The surfaces of this piece are highly lustrous and bright yellow-gold. As one would expect from a twenty in this grade, there are numerous small abrasions on the obverse, none of which are worthy of individual mention. (#8923)

- 3558 1858-S AU50 PCGS. Minor wear has scarcely dimmed the powerful luster that enlivens the primarily yellow-gold surfaces. While the obverse shows a number of moderate abrasions, the reverse is comparatively clean. (#8925)
- 3559 1858-S AU53 ICG. Despite light wear across the devices, this sun-gold double eagle offers ample luster. Well-defined with only a handful of minor abrasions on and near the portrait. (#8925)
- 3560 1859—Damaged—NCS. AU Details. This strongly lustrous straw-gold piece shows only a trace of actual wear. The well struck obverse shows extensive abrasions that transcend the norm for the grade. (#8926)
- 3561 1859-S XF45 NGC. Delicate pink and rose shadings grace the otherwise yellow-gold surfaces of this pleasing Choice XF coin. Despite a handful of small abrasions on the portrait, the overall eye appeal is strong. (#8928)
- 3562 1859-S XF45 PCGS. Green and orange overtones visit each side of this subtly lustrous Choice XF piece. Scattered light to moderate marks appear on the well struck devices and nearby fields. (#8928)

**1859-S Doubled Die Obverse Twenty, AU53
Ex: S.S. Republic**



- 3563 1859-S Doubled Die Obverse AU53 NGC. FS-011. Ex: S.S. Republic. While the Doubled Die Obverse is significantly scarcer than the regular non-doubled obverse, it seldom commands a premium. This is undoubtedly because AU and finer examples of the 1859-S are so difficult to obtain, most collectors have not yet advanced to the stage where they are able to branch out and collect die variants. Nevertheless, this presents the astute collector with an opportunity to acquire a coin that is notably scarcer than the regular issue. Only six examples of the Doubled Die Obverse were recovered from the S.S. Republic out of a total of 65 pieces of this date and mintmark. That equates to a die variant that is approximately ten times scarcer than a normal die coin. Of the six pieces retrieved, one was graded XF and there were five AU pieces, thus easily making this one of the rarest varieties of the 2500 pieces salvaged from this historic shipwreck.

This is a bright yellow-gold coin that displays notable traces of mint luster around the devices, especially those on the reverse. Well struck, there are no obvious or distracting marks on either side of this impressive twenty. (#8928)

Pleasing 1859-S Double Eagle, AU58



3564 1859-S AU58 NGC. AU58 is the highest grade 1859-S double eagle that most collectors will be able to acquire, as Mint State examples of this heavily circulated issue are far and few between. Peach-gold surfaces exhibit well struck devices and ample soft luster. There are fewer and less severe marks than typically seen for the issue. (#8928)

3565 1860 AU53 NGC. Strong, swirling luster remains on the orange-gold surfaces of this modestly worn example. Light haze drapes the moderately marked fields and well struck devices. (#8929)

3566 1860 AU55 PCGS. Though minor, distinct wear affects the portrait, the reverse is unquestionably high-end for the grade. Wisply abrasions populate the pale yellow-gold surfaces. (#8929)

3567 1860-S XF40 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. Generally smooth yellow-gold surfaces offer soft remnants of luster, particularly at the margins. Minor wear is concentrated at the high points of the central devices. (#8931)

Choice AU 1860-S Liberty Head Twenty



3568 1860-S AU55 PCGS. Common in low grades but very rare in Mint State, the 1860-S circulated widely, like most S-mint coinage of the era, and today the average certified survivor only grades Choice XF or a bit better. This Choice AU piece offers lustrous orange-gold surfaces that lack any singular impairments and show good eye appeal. (#8931)

3569 1861 AU53 NGC. Flashy and highly lustrous for an AU example, with mildly abraded surfaces and minimal highpoint wear. As the most common issue among Type One double eagles, this date is very popular as a type coin. (#8932)

3570 1861 AU55 NGC. Deep orange-gold surfaces are softly luminous beneath delicate layers of haze. Despite myriad marks, this briefly circulated Civil War-era coin retains impressive eye appeal. (#8932)

3571 1861 AU55 PCGS. Only a touch of wear visits the high points of this shining yellow-gold piece, and the devices offer elements of frostiness. Minimally marked for the Choice AU designation. (#8932)

3572 1861 AU58 NGC. A quality near-Mint representative of this popular type issue, well struck with just a hint of friction on the high points. Fine marks on the yellow-orange surfaces have little effect on the overall visual appeal. (#8932)

3573 1861 AU58 NGC. An attentive strike leaves relatively strong detail on the design elements of this near-Mint double eagle, and a good amount of luster resides on both sides. Honey-gold surfaces display hints of tan, and a mix of tan and pale violet dominates the central reverse. Traces of translucent residue are located in the lower right corner of the shield, and some light circulation marks are scattered about each side. (#8932)

Popular 1861 Twenty, MS62



3574 1861 MS62 NGC. The fields are uncommonly smooth for the grade, although extensive scrutiny with a loupe locates some inconspicuous marks on the cheek. While an available date before the recovery of the *S.S. Republic*, since the recovery of those coins the 1861 has become an even more obtainable Type One issue. Still, examples remain scarce relative to demand, partly because of its Civil War date. (#8932)

3575 1861-S XF45 PCGS. The obverse is deep yellow-orange, while the reverse is slightly deeper with elements of alloy in the protected areas. Luminous with light, even wear across the high points. (#8935)

3576 1861-S AU53 NGC. A luminous, briefly circulated representative of this mid-date Type One San Francisco double eagle issue. Scattered light to moderate marks pepper the yellow-orange fields and devices. (#8935)

Elusive AU55 1861-S Twenty



- 3577 1861-S AU55 NGC.** The fields and the reverse offer strong remaining luster on this wheat-gold Choice AU coin. Despite numerous light abrasions and a touch of wear, it remains fundamentally appealing. During the Civil War, the West Coast was isolated from the national conflict, and gold coins continued to circulate. (#8935)

Appealing Choice AU 1861-S Twenty



- 3578 1861-S AU55 NGC.** Boldly struck and still lustrous, with lovely peach-gold coloration and a few noticeable marks on each side. Moderately worn across Liberty's hair detail, for the grade. Still attractive despite these grade-limiting defects. A scarcer S-mint Type One double eagle, and an issue that is seldom seen in AU or Mint State. (#8935)

Condition Rarity 1861-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 3579 1861-S MS62 PCGS.** Subsequent to the small production run of Paquet Reverse double eagles, the regular reverse die was used to strike 768,000 coins at the San Francisco Mint in 1861. The issue is abundant in circulated grades, especially in the Very Fine to About Uncirculated range. Mint State examples are very rare, as evidenced by fewer than 30 pieces having been certified by PCGS and NGC combined. And with the exception of a solitary MS63 coin, all of the Uncirculated population fall within the MS60 to MS62 grade levels!

The MS62 example presented here is thus the highest-grade 1861-S double eagle that one can realistically hope to own. Attractive peach-gold color with hints of light green and tan adorns both sides, each of which displays full luster, and an attentive strike lends sharp definition to the design elements. This coin is just barely kept from Select condition by a few unimportant marks. A couple of fine cracks are noted on both obverse and reverse. Population: 4 in 62, 1 finer (3/08). (#8935)

Rare 1862 Double Eagle, AU53



- 3580 1862 AU53 NGC.** A nice example of this Civil War era twenty dollar, and one of the rarest Type One twenties from the Philadelphia Mint (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of the honey-gold surfaces, and the design elements reveal relatively good detail. Light circulation marks are scattered about both sides. Census: 11 in 53, 34 finer (4/08). (#8937)

Appealing Choice AU 1862-S Twenty Dollar



- 3581 1862-S AU55 PCGS.** Breen-7214. Plainly repunched 86. This is an appealing Choice AU example, with substantial luster remnants and attractive copper-red accents across the khaki-gold surfaces. Evenly worn on the highpoints, with scattered small to moderate abrasions on each side. According to Garrett and Guth (2006): "The date remains rare in Uncirculated condition." (#8938)

Scarce 1862-S Double Eagle, AU55



- 3582 1862-S AU55 NGC.** Despite a respectable original mintage of 854,173 pieces, the 1862-S is one of the scarcest double eagles from the California branch mint. This moderately abraded example is superior to most extant '62-S twenties in that it shows only the lightest rub across the highpoints. The surfaces are bright and show delicate copper overtones. (#8938)

Lustrous Near-Mint 1862-S Twenty



- 3583 1862-S AU58 NGC.** Ample luster remains evident on the surfaces of this near-Mint example, as copper-orange remnants mingle with green-gold coloration. Boldly struck with a modicum of highpoint wear on the obverse, and a mildly scuffy overall appearance. Still a scarce issue in Uncirculated condition, but more available in AU after the recovery of around 200 mostly AU coins from the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic* shipwrecks. (#8938)

Conditionally Scarce Mint State 1862-S Double Eagle



- 3584 1862-S MS60 NGC.** This piece is a clearly superior example of the conditionally scarce 1862-S double eagle, which remains rare in Mint State despite the recovery of a number of lower-grade coins from the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic* shipwrecks. Lustrous with rich copper and green-gold toning, there are a few grade-limiting abrasions on the obverse. Census: 8 in 60, 26 finer (4/08). (#8938)

1863 Twenty Dollar, XF45



- 3585 1863 XF45 PCGS.** The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF double eagle display whispers of reddish-tan, and exhibit generally well defined design features, save for localized areas of high point wear. Some minute marks are scattered over each side. Housed in a green-label holder. (#8939)

Luminous AU55 1863-S Twenty Dollar



- 3586 1863-S AU55 NGC.** Well struck for this often-weak issue with only a trace of wear on the highest design elements. The modestly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain ample, pleasing luster. Gold coins were hoarded in both the North and South, but continued to circulate in California, where paper money was refused. (#8940)

Scarce Choice AU 1863-S Liberty Double Eagle



- 3587 1863-S AU55 NGC.** Despite the recovery of hundreds of examples from the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic* shipwrecks, this issue can still be legitimately referred to as conditionally scarce at the current grade level, and relatively rare in Uncirculated condition. This piece has the bright sheen and faintly granular surfaces common to sea-salvaged coins, and numerous small to moderate abrasions on both sides. Highpoint wear is noted on Liberty's cap and hair curls. (#8940)

**Mint State 1863-S Double Eagle
From the S.S. *Republic* Shipwreck**



- 3588 1863-S MS61 NGC.** Ex: S.S. *Republic*. Breen-7217. Small S, which Breen considered to be rare. This Uncirculated Civil War twenty has full luster and unexpectedly few marks, particularly on the reverse. Suitably struck from moderately clashed dies. NGC Census from combined shipwreck and non-shipwreck sources: 58 in 61, 56 finer (4/08). (#8940)

Lustrous MS62 1863-S Twenty



- 3589 1863-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** While only rarely available in the days before the recovery of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*, since that time the 1863-S has become a moderately available Type One twenty in Uncirculated grades. In MS62 it is especially desirable as there is a profound drop in availability in better grades (only 14 pieces have been certified finer at both of the major services). This piece has frosted mint luster that is definitely superior for the grade. The devices are sharply struck except for the hair curls around Liberty's face, and there are no obvious abrasions on either side. (#8940)
-

Colorful AU55 1864 Twenty Dollar



- 3590 1864 AU55 PCGS.** A visually interesting twenty that displays deep cherry-red patina around the devices on each side. The high points of the devices are gray-lilac, and the combination of each gives the coin a remarkable range of color. Not as heavily abraded as normally encountered, the only mark worthy of note is a thin, horizontal mark in the upper left obverse field. A scarce Type One issue. (#8941)

Noteworthy Near-Mint 1864 Twenty



- 3591 1864 AU58 NGC.** Pale yellow-gold surfaces show a number of fine marks but only a trace of friction. The well struck devices are generally pleasing. This challenging Civil War-era issue is available across most circulated grades, but AU pieces are challenging, and Mint State examples are genuinely rare; NGC has graded only eight such coins (4/08). (#8941)

- 3592 1864-S AU50 PCGS.** Brassy-gold surfaces retain luster in the recessed areas, and a well directed strike leaves relatively nice definition on most of the design elements. Distributed minute marks are noted over each side. (#8942)

Pleasing Choice AU 1864-S Twenty



- 3593 1864-S AU55 NGC.** Luminous yellow-orange surfaces show a degree of deepening around the peripheral devices and portrait outlines. The well struck devices show few overt marks, though the fields exhibit a handful of abrasions. Despite the high mintages for its Civil War-era issues, San Francisco double eagles from that time are challenging in better grades. (#8942)

Near-Mint S.S. Republic 1864-S Twenty



- 3594 1864-S AU58 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. Mint luster is virtually full across the reverse, and luster penetrates the obverse field. A few faint obverse hairlines, but pleasing overall for the grade. This lot is accompanied by a wooden presentation box and a DVD and pamphlet about the 1865 S.S. Republic shipwreck. (#8942)

- 3595 1865 AU55 NGC.** Delicate peach tints visit the generally antique-gold surfaces of this Choice AU coin. Well struck with few marks, though a near-vertical abrasion affects the cheek. (#8943)

Desirable 1865 Double Eagle, MS61



- 3596 1865 MS61 PCGS.** This is a frosty, highly lustrous example that shows attractive straw-gold and pastel rose toning. Small abrasions and luster grazes, on Liberty's face and in the fields, prevent a finer grade designation. Once a rare issue in Mint State, the 1865 double eagle was represented by 320 AU and Uncirculated examples recovered from the S.S. Republic shipwreck, but most of those coins were at least initially graded by NGC, rather than PCGS. Population: 6 in 61, 13 finer (4/08). (#8943)

Beautiful MS62 ★ 1865 Double Eagle



3597 1865 MS62 ★ NGC. A fully lustrous Civil War double eagle with a precise strike and a gorgeously preserved reverse. On its own merits, the reverse appears to grade MS65, and this is likely the cause of the Star designation from NGC. The obverse has a few moderate grazes on the cheek and field, but also appears to be conservatively assessed. We are unaware of the source of the present coin, but its intense luster reminds us of high grade double eagles recovered from the S.S. Republic. The S.S. Brother Jonathan also sank in 1865, but the double eagles from that West Coast shipwreck were mostly from the San Francisco Mint. (#8943)

3598 1865-S AU55 NGC. Pale yellow-gold surfaces show glimmers of richer sun-gold at the rims. Well struck with numerous light abrasions across each side that partly define the grade. (#8944)

Attractive Motto 1866-S Double Eagle, AU53



3599 1866-S Motto AU53 PCGS. Though mid-range examples of this popular transitional issue are readily available, better circulated pieces prove surprisingly elusive. This attractive AU53 coin shows just a touch of wear across the high points of the well-defined portrait and eagle. Ample luster remains in the soft yellow-gold fields. Minimally marked for the grade assigned. (#8950)

Challenging 1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU58



3600 1866-S Motto AU58 NGC. The 1866-S Motto double eagle, coming from a mintage of over 800,000 pieces, can be located in Very Fine and Extremely Fine grades. About Uncirculated coins are seen, but mostly at the low-end of that scale, and Mint State coins are scarce. This near-Mint example possesses ample luster on brassy-gold surfaces, and is generally well struck. Each side is minimally abraded. (#8950)

Impressive 1866-S With Motto Twenty, MS61



3601 1866-S Motto MS61 NGC. Garrett and Guth, in analyzing the 1866-S With Motto double eagle, conclude that while the issue is not difficult to find in mid-range or even higher circulated grades, Mint State examples are elusive. Of those survivors, virtually all show extensive abrasions, and finding an example with strong eye appeal is highly challenging.

This pleasing MS61 piece offers a wonderful change from the norm. Its well struck devices are unworn, and while numerous light to moderate marks visit the fields, the portrait is surprisingly clean for the grade assigned. Green-gold surfaces offer wonderful luster. NGC has graded a mere three finer pieces (4/08). (#8950)

- 3602 1867—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details. A well-defined and deeply reflective orange-gold coin that exhibits no trace of wear. A single unfortunate scratch below the last star necessitates the details grade. (#8951)

Challenging 1867 Double Eagle, MS62



- 3603 1867 MS62 NGC. As with many 1867 twenties, this example displays attractive semiprooflike characteristics in the fields. Well struck details and limited abrasions qualify this piece as a bona fide Mint State survivor. Above the MS62 level, this issue is virtually impossible to locate. Census: 37 in 62, 2 finer (4/08). (#8951)

Choice AU 1867-S Double Eagle



- 3604 1867-S AU55 NGC. Although the large mintage of this double eagle approaches 1 million coins, most of them circulated widely on the West Coast soon after their production, so that today the average certified survivor fails to grade even AU. Mint State pieces are quite rare, making the higher AU grades the finest readily obtainable.

The still-lustrous fields have dusky apricot-orange coloration, with few singular abrasions aside from a small planchet chip near the edge, likely as made, about 11 o'clock on the obverse. A nice Type Two double eagle from the historic San Francisco Mint. (#8952)

Desirable Near-Mint 1867-S Twenty



- 3605 1867-S AU58 NGC. Despite a mintage of over 900,000 pieces, the 1867-S is highly elusive in Mint State, and most collectors seeking a high-end example will opt for an AU58 piece. This attractive near-Mint coin offers strongly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that show occasional glints of orange. Well struck overall with only light friction on the portrait. NGC has graded 18 finer examples (4/08). (#8952)

- 3606 1868-S XF45 PCGS. Generous satin luster emerges from the stars, rays, legends, shield, plumage, and coronet. The few moderate obverse marks are concealed beneath the original orange-gold toning. Certified in a green label holder. (#8954)

- 3607 1868-S AU50 ICG. Light, even wear crosses the yellow-orange surfaces. Though the portrait is softly struck with only minimal detail on the hair, the eagle offers better definition. (#8954)

- 3608 1868-S AU50 PCGS. Shining yellow-orange surfaces fade to sunset near the margins. Despite scattered marks and minor, even wear, this S-mint double eagle offers powerful eye appeal. (#8954)

- 3609 1868-S AU50 NGC. Peach-gold patina runs over both sides of this S-mint twenty. Evenly distributed light abrasions are somewhat more prevalent on the obverse, and traces of luster are noted in the recesses. (#8954)

- 3610 1868-S AU53 NGC. Though the softly struck obverse shows little detail in the hair, the ample remaining luster on the straw-gold surfaces reinforces the AU53 designation. Minimally marked for the grade. (#8954)

- 3611 1868-S AU55 PCGS. Though a degree of softness is noted on Liberty's hair, each side shows only a trace of actual wear. Moderately marked yellow-gold surfaces show a degree of alloy at the left obverse. (#8954)

Attractive AU58 1868-S Twenty



- 3612 1868-S AU58 NGC. The dusky orange-gold surfaces show a few scuffs and abrasions characteristic of a short stint in circulation, but considerable luster remains beneath. Garrett and Guth note that even the memorable Harry Bass Collection contained an AU58 as the "nicest grade of this issue Harry W. Bass Jr. could muster in his years of searching." (#8954)

Notable Near-Mint 1868-S Twenty



- 3613 1868-S AU58 NGC. Like the preceding two S-mint issues in this series, the 1868-S is typically encountered at the VF level of preservation, and excessive abrasions are the norm. The present example shows its share of marks, particularly on the obverse, but the amount of remaining definition is noteworthy for the issue. There is little actual wear, and the devices are crisply impressed in all areas. A frosty representative with attractive orange-gold surfaces. NGC has graded 30 finer pieces (4/08). (#8954)

Challenging 1869 Twenty Dollar, AU58



- 3614 1869 AU58 NGC.** Apricot-gold surfaces display hints of light green, along with luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are well impressed, including complete radials on the stars. We note a few grade-consistent obverse marks. This is a difficult coin to locate in Mint State. Census: 68 in 58, 9 finer (4/08). (#8955)
- 3615 1869-S XF45 NGC.** Sun-gold and orange-gold elements prevail, though occasional notes of alloy visit the peripheral areas. Minimally marked for the grade assigned with a pleasing appearance. (#8956)
- 3616 1869-S XF45 PCGS.** Considerable luster beckons from design crevices, especially on the reverse. There are no distracting marks, and although the stars are softly impressed, the major devices are well brought up. Certified in a green label holder. (#8956)
- 3617 1869-S AU55 PCGS.** This well struck yellow-gold piece offers virtually intact luster, and only a trace of wear appears on the highest design elements. Light, scattered abrasions partly define the grade. (#8956)
- 3618 1869-S AU55 NGC.** The tan-gold surfaces retain generally bold definition over the central features despite light rub and some unevenness of strike. Moderately abraded, yet free of individually mentionable distractions. (#8956)

Scarce 1870 Double Eagle, Choice AU



- 3619 1870 AU55 NGC.** The combined average grade for this issue at the two major services is AU52, making this example exactly three points above the mean. It is a modestly abraded coin with considerable luster and only slight highpoint wear. Garrett and Guth (2006) call the 1870 double eagle "surprisingly scarce" in all grades. (#8957)
- 3620 1870-S AU55 NGC.** The fields of this briefly circulated straw-gold piece offer mild reflectivity and plenty of flash. Well struck for this S-mint issue with light, scattered abrasions across each side. (#8959)

Lustrous, Scarce 1871 Double Eagle, AU58



- 3621 1871 AU58 NGC.** The 1871 twenty dollar is scarce in all grades, with the average survivor, according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006), rating Very Fine or Extremely Fine. This AU58 coin displays considerable remaining luster on peach-gold surfaces tinted with light tan. The design elements are well defined, except for localized areas of high-point wear. Light abrasions are scattered about, especially on the obverse, but not to the extent or severity usually seen on this issue. (#8960)

Desirable AU 1871-CC Twenty Dollar



- 3622 1871-CC AU50 NGC.** In his 2001 standard reference on CC-mint gold coins, numismatic author Douglas Winter stated, "The 1871-CC is the second rarest Carson City double eagle, both in terms of overall rarity and high grade rarity. For most collectors, a nice example of this date represents their single greatest expenditure on a Carson City double eagle." The present well detailed example has light peach toning and lacks consequential abrasions aside from faint obverse hairlines and a couple of subdued marks on the cheek. The reverse has substantial luster and minor strike doubling on the peripheral legends. Housed in a former generation NGC holder. (#8961)
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- 3623 1871-S AU53 PCGS.** A flashy piece that offers ample reflectivity in the fields despite light wear. Peach and yellow-gold surfaces show a number of light to moderate abrasions that contribute to the grade. (#8962)
- 3624 1871-S AU55 NGC.** Softly struck as usual, though the reverse offers better definition. The obverse offers soft, roughly uniform luster, while the reverse shows a stronger cartwheel effect. (#8962)
- 3625 1871-S AU55 PCGS.** Vibrant sun-gold surfaces show elements of alloy at the modestly worn high points. Minor, scattered marks join a handful of abrasions in the luminous fields. (#8962)
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Choice XF 1872-CC Type Two Twenty



- 3626 1872-CC XF45 PCGS.** Predominantly peach-gold, although the reverse has distributed splashes of orange-red. Luster illuminates design elements. Certified in a first generation holder. A popular issue with a much lower mintage than its 1874 through 1876 Carson City successors. (#8964)
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Choice AU 1872-CC Twenty Dollar



3627 1872-CC AU55 PCGS. This original rare date Choice AU double eagle provides effusive luster that penetrates deeply into the obverse field. Inspection beneath a loupe reveals little sign of friction on the highpoints of the portrait and eagle. A glimpse of struck-in grease is noted near obverse star 3, a portion of the shield is lightly impressed, and the left obverse has a few moderate marks. Overall, a pleasing example that is certain to elicit excitement among veteran Carson City collectors. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 23 in 55, 33 finer (4/08). (#8964)

Elusive 1872-CC Double Eagle, AU58



3628 1872-CC AU58 NGC. The 1872-CC double eagle is reasonably scarce in all grades. The issue becomes very scarce in About Uncirculated 55 and rare in AU58. Mint State coins are extremely rare, with just two or three currently known (Douglas Winter, *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*).

This near-Mint example displays a fair amount of luster, and has been the recipient of a well executed strike. The obverse stars exhibit nearly complete radial detail, and most of Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers are strong. Peach-gold surfaces reveal a few minor abrasions, but these are not as numerous or as deep as usually seen. (#8964)

Extremely Rare 1872-CC Twenty, MS60



3629 1872-CC MS60 NGC. Carson City double eagles coined in the early 1870s are extremely rare in full Mint State grades. NGC has only certified 10 such pieces, and PCGS has graded just two in MS60 with none finer.

In 2001, Doug Winter wrote: "The 1872-CC is a reasonably scarce issue in all grades, although it is sometimes available in Extremely Fine. About Uncirculated coins are not easily located and most examples in this grade range are no better than marginal About Uncirculated-50 quality. ... Uncirculated 1872-CC double eagles are extremely rare with just two or three currently known."

More recently, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth updated the commentary about this Carson City Mint issue: "As is evident by the large number of examples seen at auction in the last 15 years, the 1872-CC double eagle is scarce but available. This must be qualified by condition, however, as most of the coins seen are Very Fine or Extremely Fine. High-grade examples are very rare. The population data for About Uncirculated condition are greatly inflated by resubmissions. The resubmissions have resulted in the seven or eight coins that have been designated as Mint State in recent years."

This brilliant yellow-gold piece is sharply defined with excellent surfaces for the grade. The usual scattered marks on each side are kept to a minimum. In fact, we are unsure why it was only certified as MS60. Census: 5 in 60, 7 finer (4/08). (#8964)

- 3630 1873 Open 3 MS61 PCGS.** Each side offers strong, shining luster, and the well struck portrait offers delightful frost on the high points. Scattered light to moderate marks on each side account for the grade. (#8967)
- 3631 1873 Open 3 MS61 PCGS.** Peach-gold surfaces display dapples of russet in the upper reverse. Well struck, except for the usual softness in Liberty's hair. Several marks and grazes are noted, especially on the obverse. (#8967)

Singular MS61 Prooflike 1873 Open 3 Twenty



- 3632 1873 Open 3 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Ex: Suwannee River Collection. The 1873 Open 3 double eagle is one of the most popular Type Two double eagles among type collectors, particularly in lesser Mint State grades. This well struck and attractive example offers surprisingly reflective yellow-gold fields that are undimmed by the numerous light to moderate marks on each side. The only MS61 Prooflike example of this issue graded by NGC, with none finer (4/08). (#78967)

Bold AU58 1873-CC Twenty



- 3633 1873-CC AU58 PCGS.** In only its fourth year of production, the Carson City Mint is known to have struck dimes (With Arrows, No Arrows), quarters (two types), half dollars (two types), Seated and Trade dollars, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles. Apparently the Mint was spread thin in this year, due to the wide-ranging requirements of the Mint Act of 1873. The low-mintage 1873-CC double eagle seldom is seen in Mint State, more frequently in AU or XF. This piece demonstrates boldly lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are only lightly abraded, with good eye appeal. (#8968)

Bold Near-Mint State 1873-CC Twenty



- 3634 1873-CC AU58 NGC. With a mintage of 22,410 pieces, the 1873-CC double eagle is usually found, when certified, in XF or AU condition. All of the coins were struck in the Close 3 style, unlike the Philadelphia and San Francisco coins. Mint State coins are rare, although they are available for a price in the lower Uncirculated grades. This piece displays only light field chatter from a brief spate in commerce over the delectably toned orange-gold surfaces. The strike is bold, and the overall appeal is great. NGC has certified only 17 examples of this issue in finer grades (4/08). (#8968)
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- 3635 1873-S Closed 3 AU53 NGC. Well struck overall, though the hair closest to Liberty's coronet shows softness. Strong, pleasing luster enlivens pale straw-gold and yellow-gold surfaces. A pleasing, lightly circulated example of the earlier Closed 3 logotype. (#8969)
- 3636 1873-S Closed 3 MS60 NGC. Pale yellow-gold surfaces show slight elements of sun-gold near the rims. Sharply struck for the issue with no trace of wear, though extensive moderate marks account for the grade. (#8969)
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Important AU58 Open 3 1873-S Double Eagle



- 3637 1873-S Open 3 AU58 NGC. A strongly lustrous near-Mint piece, primarily yellow-gold with a splash of hazy peach alloy at star 9 on the obverse. Minor rim bumps and abrasions appear, but the central devices show only a trace of friction. Garrett and Guth describe the Open 3 as "... the rarer of the two varieties known for the year and mint." It is considerably more elusive than its Closed 3 counterpart. NGC has graded 66 finer pieces (4/08). (#8979)
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Appealing 1873-S Open 3 Twenty, MS61



- 3638 1873-S Open 3 MS61 NGC. The Open 3 is the rarer of the two date varieties for the issue, and Mint State examples are scarce. The Smithsonian Collection, interestingly enough, lacks an example of either variety. This piece offers apricot-gold surfaces with a bit of dusky coloration in the fields. No singular abrasions are apparent to the naked eye, and the eye appeal is high-end. Census: 34 in 61, 3 finer (4/08). (#8979)
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Pleasing Choice XF 1874-CC Twenty



- 3639 1874-CC XF45 PCGS. For a Choice XF representative, this remarkable CC-mint twenty offers a surprising degree of reflective luster. Though light wear affects the high points of each side, the fields are generally unaffected with few abrasions. Well struck with impressive yellow-orange coloration that contributes to the strong overall eye appeal. (#8971)
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- 3640 1875 MS61 NGC.** A strongly lustrous representative of this popular Type Two issue, well struck overall with scattered light to moderate abrasions across the straw-gold surfaces. Strong eye appeal for the grade. (#8973)
- 3641 1875-CC—Reverse Planchet Flaw—NCS. Unc Details.** Always a popular issue due to the combination of Carson City origin and Type Two design. This piece has a flashy, richly frosty appearance, with deep honey-gold toning imbued with reddish accents in the fields. The reverse planchet flaw referred to by NCS appears to be a speckled grease stain (as made) across the upper reverse. One of only 111,151 pieces produced. (#8974)
- 3642 1875-S MS60 NGC.** Deep yellow-orange obverse shadings pale slightly on the shining reverse. Well struck with no trace of wear, though a number of heavy abrasions preclude a finer designation. (#8975)

**Relatively Unabraded MS62
1876-CC Double Eagle**



- 3643 1876-CC MS62 NGC.** The 1876-CC double eagle in MS62 is near the top end of the Condition Census, if the certified populations are any indication. The average certified survivor falls a bit short of the AU mark, and only five Mint State pieces—less the inevitable duplications—are certified finer than the present piece, which is among the few dozen so graded at both services combined (4/08). Even most Mint State survivors are heavily bagmarked, and here again the present piece has the edge, as it shows relatively few abrasions for the issue and grade. The surfaces are pretty golden-orange, with only light field chatter and some underlying prooflikeness. A small tick between stars 1 and 2 will serve as a future pedigree identifier, but it is not overly distracting. (#8977)

**Conditionally Scarce 1876-CC
Double Eagle, MS62**



- 3644 1876-CC MS62 PCGS.** The conditional scarcity of this Carson City double eagle is readily apparent with a glance at the combined population data from the two major grading services. PCGS has seen 51 examples at MS62, *with none finer*. NGC has certified a similar number of pieces at MS62 (47), and has graded just five coins higher (four at MS63, and one at MS64), as of (4/08). The current example shows numerous small abrasions, but also displays impressive mint luster and boldly struck design elements on each side. Subtle variations of mint-green and sunset-orange coloration increase the coin's eye appeal. (#8977)
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Popular Centennial-Year 1876-S Double Eagle, MS62



3645 1876-S MS62 PCGS. A popular issue on several different counts: as a representative of the U.S. Centennial year; as the last of the Type Two double eagles; and for type sets as one of the most abundant mintages in the Type Two series. Despite the large emission of nearly 1.6 million pieces, high-end pieces such as this delightful and lustrous MS62 piece are always in demand. The surfaces boast pretty apricot-gold coloration, a strong strike, good eye appeal, and a few light abrasions that parallel the grade. Some nice strike doubling is noted on TWENTY, as a bonus. (#8978)

3646 1877 MS62 NGC. A sharply struck and shining representative of this initial Type Three issue, primarily wheat-gold with occasional pink and orange accents. NGC has certified 13 finer pieces (4/08). (#8982)

Sharp 1877-CC Double Eagle, AU50



3647 1877-CC AU50 PCGS. A good amount of luster resides in the recesses of this Carson City representative, the design features of which have benefited from a solid strike. The peach-gold surfaces reveal some small obverse marks, though not of the number or severity typically found on most surviving examples. (#8983)

Impressive Near-Mint 1877-CC Twenty



3648 1877-CC AU58 NGC. The 1877-CC, the first Type Three double eagle issue struck at Carson City, has a mintage less than half of that for the previous two years; in his *The Mint on Carson Street*, Rusty Goe contrasts this lessened mintage with the uptick in production that year from the Comstock-associated mines. This pleasing example offers shining sun-gold surfaces and pleasingly detailed devices that show few overt abrasions. A touch of friction on the high points affects the technical grade, but not the visual appeal. Mint State examples are elusive, with just 21 such pieces graded by NGC (4/08). (#8983)

Lovely Near-Mint 1877-CC Twenty



- 3649 1877-CC AU58 NGC.** As the first Type Three double eagle struck at Carson City, this issue is of substantial interest to series enthusiasts and Old West gold specialists. The remarkable piece offered here, though it shows hints of friction on the uppermost design elements, is doubtless more appealing than a number of higher-grade survivors available today. Its deep sun-gold surfaces exhibit vivid undertones that range from orange to rose and violet. The luster is strong and virtually intact, and the light, scattered marks present on each side have only minimal impact on its eye appeal. NGC has graded just 21 Mint State representatives (4/08). (#8983)

Well Defined 1877-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 3650 1877-S MS62 PCGS.** Large numbers of the 1877-S double eagle that were shipped to European and South American countries have been discovered in recent decades, most of which are heavily abraded, and grade AU58 to low-end Uncirculated. This MS62 example displays lustrous surfaces with well defined motifs, and a scattering of grade-defining contact marks. Extremely difficult to locate any finer. (#8984)

- 3651 1878 XF40 ANACS.** Doubled Die Reverse, Breen-7270. A degree of doubling appears at the peripheral legends, most notably at the first S of STATES. The luminous yellow-orange surfaces show numerous scattered abrasions and a handful of significant marks, though the coin remains fundamentally pleasing. (#8985)

Doubled Die 1878 Twenty, MS61



- 3652 1878 MS61 PCGS.** Double Die Obverse and Reverse. The easiest pick-up point for the obverse doubling seems to be on the designer's initials, JBL, on the bust truncation. The reverse doubling is more obvious, and it is visible on most of the letters of the denomination and legend. An attractive, lustrous yellow-gold example with dark highpoint patina. (#8985)
- 3653 1878 MS62 PCGS.** Each side offers impressive, flashy luster and undeniable reflectivity. Excellent definition on the orange-kissed yellow-gold devices, though the surfaces show numerous tiny abrasions that preclude Select status. (#8985)
- 3654 1878-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** The yellow-gold surfaces show suspiciously uniform luster, though glimmers of originality appear at the reverse margins. Well struck overall with light, wispy abrasions across each side. (#8986)

Attractive Choice XF 1878-CC Twenty



- 3655 1878-CC XF45 NGC.** The pale yellow-gold surfaces of this lightly circulated piece offer surprisingly powerful reflectivity. Light, scattered abrasions are present on each side. This issue's mintage of just 13,180 pieces represents a steep decline from the six-figure production of 1876 and even the 42,565 pieces coined at Carson City in 1877. (#8986)

Interesting, Low-Mintage AU 1878-CC
Twenty Dollar, Variety 1-A



- 3656 1878-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Among the rarest Carson City double eagles with only 13,180 coins produced, the 1878-CC suffered because of the introduction of the Morgan dollar, and today most certified examples average only Choice XF or so. This AU specimen displays boldly lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with just a few minor abrasions and tremendous eye appeal. This sharply struck, semiprooflike piece should see spirited bidding. A raised, interesting, straight die line appears on Liberty's neck, as described in Doug Winter's *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint* (2001). There are two die lumps near the second T in TWENTY, a die scratch below the D in DOLLARS, and the first C in the mintmark is higher than the second. (#8986)

- 3657 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** Wheat-gold and sun-gold shadings converge on this exquisitely struck S-mint double eagle. Occasional whispers of haze visit the moderately abraded fields. (#8987)

Well Struck 1879 Double Eagle, MS62



- 3658 1879 MS62 NGC.** Although the 1879 twenty dollar is plentiful in circulated grades, Mint State examples are scarce. This MS62 example displays honey-gold lustrous surfaces imbued with hints of light tan, and well struck design elements. Minute marks are scattered over both sides. Census: 24 in 62, 4 finer (4/08). (#8988)

XF Details 1879-O Double Eagle Rarity



- 3659 1879-O—Scratched—NCS. XF Details.** The 1879 New Orleans double eagle is one of those odd “one-offs” in American numismatics, similar to the 1909-O Indian Head eagles, that make one wonder “Why did they bother?” The 1879-O double eagles were the first production of that denomination at the Southern mint since 1861, and the total mintage was a negligible 2,325 pieces—an instant rarity. The pieces would undoubtedly have been snatched up by a growing collector populace, but the collecting of U.S. coins by mintmark would commence in a big way more than a decade hence.

Today most certified survivors at NGC and PCGS grade somewhat less than Choice XF. This piece shows a patch each of pinscratches on the upper obverse, behind Liberty's head, and the lower reverse, around DOLLARS. The scratches are shallow and not readily visible without a loupe, nor are they overly distracting. On the other hand, the golden-orange surfaces retain considerable luster and appeal, with only moderate abrasions. (#8990)

- 3660 1879-S MS60 NGC.** Flashy with extremely attractive honey-gold color, and sharply struck design elements. Several moderate to large abrasions keep the piece from higher levels of Mint State. (#8991)

- 3661 1880 AU55 PCGS.** The strongly lustrous yellow-gold fields offer mild reflectivity, and the portrait exhibits impressive detail. Wispy abrasions are present to either side of Liberty, and her cheek shows a few minor marks. (#8992)

Flashy 1880-S Double Eagle, MS61



- 3662 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** A shining and sharply struck example of an issue described by Garrett and Guth as “somewhat scarce” in the lower Mint State grades and virtually unavailable in Select and better condition. Pale yellow-gold fields offer plenty of flash and strong visual appeal despite a number of fine abrasions across each side. (#8993)

Condition Rarity 1881-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 3663 1881-S MS62 PCGS. The 1881-S double eagle was produced in large quantities (727,000 pieces), and is available in relatively large numbers from Very Fine through MS61, above which it is very scarce (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 206). Honey-gold surfaces imbued with traces of light tan display nearly unbroken luster, and exhibit sharply impressed design elements. A few minute abrasions are scattered about. (#8995)

Outstanding Select 1881-S Twenty



- 3664 1881-S MS63 PCGS. The two largest-diameter denominations struck at San Francisco in 1881 offer an interesting contrast. Each was struck in quantity, and survivors are plentiful today. While that year's Morgan dollar is available in virtually every degree of Mint State, the analogous double eagle issue circulated heavily, and the vast majority of survivors rate no better than MS61, according to Garrett and Guth.

The exacting detail and powerful luster of this yellow-orange Select coin lend it impressive eye appeal. Though reed marks appear to the left of the date and other, scattered marks are present on each side, the coin remains attractive for the grade assigned. Population: 17 in 63, 1 finer (4/08). (#8995)

Lustrous AU58 1882-CC Twenty



- 3665 1882-CC AU58 NGC. After failing to produce any double eagles at all in 1880 and 1881, the following year the Carson City Mint jumped back into the fray with one foot first, producing a mingly 39,140 pieces of the largest denomination. This piece offers delightful prooflike orange-gold surfaces with just light field chatter, but generous luster and broad appeal remain. (#8997)

Scarce Mint State 1882-CC Twenty



- 3666 1882-CC MS60 PCGS. The fields are glassy and highly reflective. Both sides of the coin display enticing lime-green and terra cotta coloration. Well struck on all of the design elements, with moderately scuffy surfaces. This Carson City issue had a low mintage of 39,140 pieces, and Mint State survivors are scarce. (#8997)

- 3667 1883-CC XF45 PCGS. Ex: Rainy Day Collection. An attractive Carson City double eagle with light yellow surfaces, slight highpoint wear, and considerable remaining luster. (#8999)

- 3668 1883-CC AU53 NGC. A boldly struck and shining example of this popular mid-date Carson City twenty, lightly marked overall with a handful of small digs on the portrait. Only modest wear affects the high points. (#8999)

Notable Near-Mint 1883-CC Double Eagle



- 3669 1883-CC AU58 PCGS. The 1883-CC twenty was one of the few issues from the Carson City Mint to be shipped overseas in quantity, and repatriation in recent decades has made high-end examples more available to numismatists. This sharply struck piece has flashy fields that show glimmers of reflectivity. The orange-tinged straw-gold surfaces show only light marks and a hint of friction. (#8999)

Conditionally Scarce 1883-CC Double Eagle, MS61



3670 1883-CC MS61 PCGS. This piece has bright surfaces that show considerable prooflikeness in the fields. The color is a mixture of yellow-green and terra cotta. Scattered marks and few faint hairlines are noted on both sides. Of median rarity among Carson City double eagle issues, the 1883-CC becomes genuinely scarce in Mint State. Population: 30 in 61, 14 finer (4/08). (#8999)

3671 1883-S MS62 PCGS. The satiny, yet lively surfaces of this S-mint double eagle are wheat-gold on the obverse with stronger orange elements on the reverse. Lightly abraded overall, yet appealing nonetheless. (#9000)

3672 1884-CC XF45 PCGS. This is one of the most readily available dates in the Carson City list of double eagles. This Choice XF example is highly attractive, with an appealing mixture of peach-red and mint-green coloration across each side. Evenly worn on the highpoints, with few abrasions and some wispy hairlines noted in the fields. (#9001)

Elusive 1884-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63



3673 1884-S MS63 PCGS. A great condition rarity in the series, especially in any grade finer than the present piece. While PCGS shows 230 pieces certified as MS63, they have only graded 18 finer examples. This lovely, original double eagle has frosty yellow luster and traces of pink overtones. (#9002)

3674 1888 AU50 PCGS. FS-801. A prominent, yet underrated Doubled Die Reverse variety that shows a significant north-south spread, particularly on TWENTY DOLLARS. Lightly circulated and moderately abraded, though the orange-gold fields retain strong luster. Housed in a large-format PCGS Regency holder, a little-used style that is elusive in today's marketplace. (#9008)

3675 1888 MS61 PCGS. Softly lustrous sun-gold surfaces show elements of orange in the obverse fields. Well-defined with solid eye appeal despite a number of light to moderate abrasions. (#9008)

3676 1888 MS62 NGC. Shining sun-gold and orange-gold surfaces exhibit occasional whispers of peach. Crisply struck and lightly abraded. Elusive any finer, with just 12 such pieces graded by NGC (4/08). (#9008)

Sharp MS62 1889 Double Eagle



3677 1889 MS62 PCGS. The 1889 double eagle is a scarce issue in all grades. Soft luster emanates from the peach-gold surfaces of this MS62 example, and a well executed strike leaves crisp definition on the design elements. A few minute marks are noted on each side. PCGS has certified only 15 pieces finer (4/08). (#9010)

3678 1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. A decisively struck coin, primarily wheat-gold with subdued luster from a past cleaning. Small areas of alloy are noted to the left of Liberty's chin and between the stars to the right of WE on the reverse. (#9011)

Scarce 1889-CC Twenty, MS62



3679 1889-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A moderately scarce CC twenty in Uncirculated grades. The 1889-CC is especially difficult above the MS62 level. In higher grades only seven pieces have been certified by PCGS and NGC with the finest a single MS64. The number of MS62 certifications (66 by both services) is obviously inflated by numerous resubmissions, a fact that was pointed out by Doug Winter in his latest CC gold book. This is a lovely, and apparently completely original coin that shows rich, even reddish color with a slight tinge of lilac on the obverse. Sharply struck with only minor abrasions present. (#9011)

3680 1889-S MS62 PCGS. This Liberty twenty has attractive peach-gold color, and is clean for the grade aside from a trio of vertical marks in the field beneath the chin. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#9012)

3681 1890 MS62 PCGS. The slightly hazy butter-yellow surfaces offer powerful luster. A well-defined piece that shows light, scattered marks and a handful of more significant abrasions on the portrait. PCGS has graded 31 finer pieces (3/08). (#9013)

3682 1890-CC XF45 NGC. An original Carson City twenty with sun-gold toning and pleasing luster for the grade. The fields display expected marks. TWENTY and PLURIBUS exhibit minor die doubling, the usual reverse for the '90-CC. (#9014)

3683 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Ex: Las Vegas Collection. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces show occasional hints of pink and strong overall luster. Well-defined and minimally marked with only light, even wear across the devices. (#9014)

Choice AU 1890-CC Twenty



3684 1890-CC AU55 NGC. A plentiful mintage for the Carson City Mint and its position late in the double eagle series has made this one of the more available and popular Carson City Mint issues. This piece has most of its original mint luster intact, with enticing orange-gold surfaces and a bold strike. A bit of reverse struck-in die grease is of little import. (#9014)

Popular 1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58



3685 1890-CC AU58 NGC. This golden-yellow near-Mint CC double eagle retains a generous amount of luster, and exhibits well delineated design features. The few minute marks scattered about do not detract from the coin's overall eye appeal. Gold specialists Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) say of this issue: "The demand for Western gold and the allure of the Carson City Mint has created intense collector interest." (#9014)

Die Doubled Select 1890-S Double Eagle



3686 1890-S MS63 PCGS. UNUM is die doubled, along with other nearby design elements. A lustrous and original orange and olive-gold representative with a pleasing strike and good eye appeal. Abrasions are distributed, but none distract, and the devices are generally unmarked. PCGS has certified just 18 pieces finer (4/08). (#9015)

Lustrous AU55 1891-CC Twenty



3687 1891-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. With a mintage of only 5,000 pieces one expects a rarity, and in fact that is what the 1891-CC twenty is. Only 150-200 coins are believed known today, and the majority are VF-XF. This mid-grade AU example does not show the heavy abrasions normally associated with this issue. A few light marks are present on the obverse along with a shallow planchet depression in Liberty's chin. Striking details are less than complete but certainly adequate for this variable quality date. Considerable portions of mint luster remain around the devices, especially on the reverse. (#9017)

Attractive 1892-CC Double Eagle, AU53



3688 1892-CC AU53 NGC. The straw-gold and pale olive surfaces reveal faint glints of luster near the devices. The design features are boldly struck, and highpoint wear is not excessive for the grade. Wispy hairlines and small circulation marks are evident on each side of the piece. An attractive AU example of this late-date Carson City issue. (#9020)

Appealing AU53 1892-CC Twenty



3689 1892-CC AU53 NGC. The surfaces are golden-brown on this low-mintage example, one of only 27,265 business strikes produced for the year and mint. This issue was formerly quite rare, but recent repatriations have made it more available than previously. This piece offers subdued luster remaining under the lightly abraded fields, with good overall eye appeal. (#9020)

Flashy AU58 1892-CC Twenty



3690 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. Once considered a major rarity among double eagles, many have returned from long-term overseas storage, and now reside in appreciative numismatic homes. The devices have frosty light yellow luster with reflective fields that provide a nice cameo appearance. Sharply struck, there are a few small but singularly unimportant marks on each side of this lovely piece. (#9020)

Small-Mintage 1893-CC Double Eagle, AU50



3691 1893-CC AU50 NGC. The 1893-CC double eagle comes from a small mintage of 18,402 pieces, and is the final twenty dollar from the Carson City Mint. Brassy-gold color dominates this AU example, splashed with whispers of apricot, particularly on the obverse. An attentive strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, that tend to stand out against the semi-prooflike fields. The expected number of light marks are scattered over each side. (#9023)

Lovely AU55 1893-CC Twenty Dollar



- 3692 1893-CC AU55 PCGS.** This final year Carson City twenty has a flashy reverse that is on the cusp of Mint State. The obverse exhibits slight friction on the hair, but ample luster penetrates the field. A mere 18,402 pieces were struck, and although a number have emerged from bank holdings, none are certified above MS63 by PCGS. (#9023)

Attractive 1893-S Select Double Eagle



- 3693 1893-S MS63 PCGS.** Numerous Mint State examples of the 1893-S twenty dollar were discovered in European banks in the mid to late 1970s, helping to raise the population level. This lustrous, well struck Select example exhibits attractive apricot-gold color. A few minute marks preclude a higher grade. (#9024)

- 3694 1894 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** This wonderful double eagle is fully prooflike with excellent cameo contrast. The devices are sharply defined and the surfaces have only tiny scattered marks. Census: 12 in 61, 5 finer (4/08). (#79025)

- 3695 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** A sharply struck piece with powerful luster that enlivens yellow-gold surfaces. Despite a number of small marks, this coin has better eye appeal than the Select designation might suggest. (#9026)

- 3696 1894-S MS63 ★ NGC.** This is a well struck piece with crisp definition on all of the design elements, including Liberty's hair and the eagle's head, tail feathers and talons. The sparkling surfaces reveal glassy, semi-prooflike fields and attractive coloration. Scattered small abrasions limit the grade, but fail to impair the exceptional eye appeal of the piece, as noted by the rare "Star" designation by NGC. Census: 5 in 63 ★, 0 finer with ★ (4/08). (#9026)

- 3697 1895 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Sharply struck with distinctly reflective yellow-gold fields. Though numerous light abrasions pepper each side, the overall eye appeal is better than the MS61 designation might suggest. Census: 9 in 61, 19 finer (4/08). (#79027)

- 3698 1896-S MS63 NGC.** Well struck throughout, with scintillating mint frost and luscious rose-gold and lime toning. A few trivial abrasions seem only appropriate for the Select grade level. (#9030)

- 3699 1897-S MS63 PCGS.** Booming luster and butter-gold toning affirm the quality of this suitably struck Select double eagle. A tick on the obverse rim at 7:30, but generally smooth for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#9032)

- 3700 1898 MS62 NGC.** Sharply struck central devices emerge from vibrant yellow-orange fields. Despite numerous light to moderate abrasions, this coin remains highly appealing. (#9033)

Shimmering Gem 1899 Double Eagle



- 3701 1899 MS65 NGC.** A true wonder coin in so fine a grade! This lustrous peach-gold Liberty twenty is bathed in shimmering luster over frosty surfaces, and the reverse is minimally marked. Light grazes on the cheek and obverse field are suitable for the grade. The combined forces of NGC and PCGS have certified only two examples finer (4/08). (#9035)

- 3702 1899 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** A fully brilliant Mint State piece with mirrored fields and lustrous, sharply detailed devices. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade. Highly appealing with brilliant yellow surfaces. Census: 3 in 62, 2 finer (4/08). (#79035)

- 3703 1900 MS64 PCGS.** A sharply struck and immensely lustrous example of this popular turn-of-the-century issue, butter-yellow with occasional glints of pink and peach in the satiny fields. A small die flaw below the 1 in the date adds interest to the piece. (#9037)

Wonderful Gem 1901 Twenty



- 3704 1901 MS65 NGC.** A wonderful coin truly deserving of the Gem grade on eye appeal alone, but this piece also qualifies in terms of its cartwheel luster, lovely light gold coloration, and remarkable paucity of abrasions, limited chiefly to a couple on the cheek and in the left obverse field. The strong luster and excellent eye appeal are foremost among its attributes, however. There are none certified finer at NGC, and only three coins finer at PCGS (4/08). (#9039)

Select Mint State 1901-S Twenty



- 3705 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** The peach-gold centers are framed with lime-green toning. This lustrous and nicely struck Select double eagle has attractive preservation despite moderate marks on the chin and obverse field. Certified in a green label holder. PCGS has graded only two pieces above MS64 (4/08). (#9040)

Conditionally Rare 1901-S Twenty, MS64



- 3706 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** An impressive example of this date that has few peers in the numismatic arena. With a population in all grades that approaches nearly 2,000 coins, the 1901-S is a plentiful issue. However, only 84 of those pieces grade finer than MS63! This gorgeous near-Gem has rich yellow luster, sharp design details, and reflective surfaces that are essentially prooflike on the obverse. Population: 82 in 64, 2 finer (4/08). (#9040)

- 3707 1901-S MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Fully lustrous with rich orange-gold surfaces. This attractive twenty is lightly abraded as expected for the grade, but possesses excellent eye appeal. Census: 4 in 61, 5 finer (4/08). (#79040)

Scarce 1902 MS62 Twenty Dollar



- 3708 1902 MS62 PCGS.** The 1902 double eagle, from a mintage of only 31,140 business strikes, is scarce in all grades. Indeed, some gold specialists consider it one of the most difficult issues after 1900 to locate. This lustrous yellow-gold MS62 example displays nicely struck design features. A small strike-through is visible in the upper left corner of the shield, and a few minute obverse contacts limit the grade. (#9041)

Notable MS62 1902 Twenty



- 3709 1902 MS62 NGC.** Excellent detail for this elusive 20th century double eagle issue with warmly lustrous yellow-gold and pink-orange surfaces. In spite of a few wispy, scattered abrasions that preclude Select status, this coin offers strong visual appeal. The mintage of 31,140 pieces ranks as the lowest for double eagles in the 20th century. (#9041)
- 3710 1902-S AU58 Prooflike NGC.** Just a trace of wear is evident on this lovely prooflike double eagle. The designs are mostly sharp and the surfaces are slightly abraded. A delightful example. (#79042)

Flashy MS65 ★ 1903 Twenty



- 3711 1903 MS65 ★ NGC.** As of (4/08), the present piece is the only 1903 double eagle at the MS65 level to receive a star designation from NGC. Undoubtedly, it garnered the star because of its semi-prooflike fields. If the fields were only slightly more flashy, the coin would instead be graded MS65 Prooflike. This is a sharply struck Gem with no noticeable marks. The 1903 is significantly scarcer than the 1904, which has a mintage more than 20 times higher. (#9043)

Impressive Gem 1903 Double Eagle



- 3712 1903 MS65 NGC.** Shining sun-gold surfaces offer occasional coppery accents. The strike is crisp, and the overall eye appeal is strong. Garrett and Guth rate this issue highly for its overall quality and note that " ... the 1903 issue is popular as an example of the type." NGC has graded a mere eight finer survivors (4/08). (#9043)

Shimmering Gem 1903 Double Eagle



- 3713 1903 MS65 NGC.** This Gem double eagle displays consistently well executed design features on each side, including the sometimes soft areas on Liberty's hair and the eagle. The rose-gold surfaces shimmer with impressive mint luster. Surface marks are minimal, as expected for the grade. A couple of faint spots are noted in the left obverse field. (#9043)
- 3714 1903 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Yellow-gold with glints of orange and distinct reflectivity. Light haze has settled over the fields and the sharply struck central devices. Census: 7 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/08). (#79043)
- 3715 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** Rich gold-orange surfaces show occasional elements of pink. Boldly struck and satiny with a pleasing appearance. PCGS has certified eight finer examples (3/08). (#9044)
- 3716 1904 MS64 NGC.** The strongly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces sport distinct elements of satin. Excellent detail and eye appeal, though a thin abrasion on Liberty's chin precludes Gem status. (#9045)

Beautiful Gem 1904 Twenty



- 3717 1904 MS65 NGC. A solidly struck type Gem that offers substantially stronger eye appeal than the numerous Choice coins that appear in the marketplace. Slightly hazy yellow-orange surfaces offer strong luster with a hint of satin in the fields. Though a handful of wispy flaws are present on the obverse, these are consistent with the grade assigned and have little effect on the overall eye appeal. (#9045)

Gorgeous 1904 Twenty, MS65



- 3718 1904 MS65 NGC. Bold design elements are noted on both sides of this exquisite Gem. Every individual design detail is well-executed, including all stars, Liberty's portrait, the eagle, and the reverse letters. As the most plentiful date in the series, the 1904 is an ideal coin for the type collector. (#9045)

Wonderfully Toned 1904 Gem Double Eagle



- 3719 1904 MS65 PCGS. Although there are many, many thousands of 1904 double eagles certified in Gem and finer grades, this is nonetheless a special piece, with unusual two-toned surfaces on both sides. The central portion is a pretty orange-gold, but the peripheries are a wonderful, delicate shade of hazel-gray verging on mint-green. The luster and strike are as expected for the Gem level. For collectors of wonderfully toned gold coins, this piece is definitely a keeper! (#9045)

Desirable 1904 Double Eagle, MS65



- 3720 1904 MS65 NGC. With its ample mintage and high overall quality, the 1904 is perennially popular with type enthusiasts. This striking coin is clearly above-average, even among Gems. The shining yellow-gold surfaces show occasional glints of lemon, mint, and sun. A marvelously appealing representative. (#9045)

Pleasing Gem 1904 Twenty



- 3721 1904 MS65 NGC. A fantastic Gem representative of this famous type issue, sharply struck with vibrantly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Overall quality is remarkable, and a small mark on the neck is consistent with the grade. This lovely piece would make an excellent addition to a similarly graded type or date set. (#9045)

Well Struck 1905 Double Eagle, MS61



- 3722 1905 MS61 NGC. Semi-prooflike characteristics appear in the fields of this MS61 twenty dollar, that tend to highlight the design elements, all of which exhibit bold definition. The yellow-gold surfaces reveal a scattering of contact marks, more so on the obverse. From a small mintage of 58,919 circulation strikes. (#9047)

Interesting MS61 1905 Twenty



- 3723 1905 MS61 NGC.** Unlike its P-mint counterpart from a year earlier, the 1905 double eagle is a low-mintage issue that proves elusive in Mint State. This sharply struck example has bright yellow-gold surfaces that show ample flash and reflectivity. Though the surfaces show a number of light to moderate abrasions, its eye appeal is strong. (#9047)

Elusive 1905 Twenty Dollar MS62



- 3724 1905 MS62 PCGS.** Perhaps the extraordinary mintage of the 1904 (more than 6.25 million pieces) exhausted the supply of gold twenty dollar planchets at the Philadelphia Mint, because the 1905 production was less than 1% of the prior year's emission. Nonetheless, collectors of the day ignored the issue, and most Uncirculated survivors are likely repatriated from foreign bank holdings. This sun-gold example has good luster and lacks obtrusive marks. (#9047)

Popular 1906 Double Eagle, MS62



- 3725 1906 MS62 PCGS.** A marvelous blend of yellow-gold, apricot, and mint-green coloration adorns the lustrous surfaces of this MS62 double eagle, and an attentive strike emboldens the design elements. Kept from a Select grade by a handful of relatively minute contact marks. A popular Type Three double eagle. (#9049)

Appealing 1906-D Select Double Eagle



- 3726 1906-D MS63 PCGS.** Satiny mint luster adorns each side of this Select D-mint double eagle that possesses gorgeous apricot-gold color tinted with hints of light green and tan. Exquisitely struck design elements compound the eye appeal. A few light marks preclude a finer grade, while the light vertical grease stain that crosses the bridge of Liberty's nose is inconsequential. Housed in a green-label holder. (#9050)

- 3727 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** Exquisitely detailed with occasional rose accents on primarily wheat-gold surfaces. Despite a number of modest abrasions that pepper each side, this strongly lustrous Select coin retains solid eye appeal. (#9051)

Historic 1906-S Twenty, MS64



- 3728 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** San Franciscans to this day recall 1906 as the year of the great earthquake and fire. The mint at Fifth and Mission Streets, the "Granite Lady," was virtually the only structure that survived the disaster intact, and it served multiple duties in those days as a headquarters for relief and rescue efforts and as a coiner of money. One can only speculate whether this piece, struck in San Francisco during the same year, bore witness to the quake, but if it did, it emerged virtually unscathed, as over 100 years later it retains thick mint luster over its soft, attractive, peach-gold surfaces. Numismatists are often interested in coins that recall both a particular time and place. Those with a connection to Northern California might just find this piece to their liking. (#9051)

- 3729 1907-S MS63 PCGS.** The satiny surfaces of this final-year Liberty double eagle are largely canary-gold, though elements of rose and blue visit the fields. Excellent definition on the minimally marked portrait. (#9054)

- 3730 1907-S MS63 PCGS.** Sharply struck with shining yellow-gold surfaces that show surprisingly few abrasions for the grade. Excellent eye appeal and above-average quality for this final-year issue. (#9054)

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

Lightly Handled PR58 1906 Twenty



- 3731 1906 PR58 PCGS. Wispy field marks confirm brief non-numismatic handling, but the honey-gold fields retain nearly all of their initial mirrored flash. Also, the devices show a significant amount of mint frost which gives the piece a desirable cameo contrast. The obverse display a rich reddish patina. The 1906 is a low-mintage date, with only 94 proofs struck in addition to just 69,596 business strikes. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 2 in 58, 34 finer (4/08). (#9122)

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

Lovely XF45 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 3732 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim XF45 PCGS. An interesting and affordable alternative to the more frequently encountered Mint State High Relief double eagle, one that may have served as a pocket piece. Deep yellow-orange surfaces offer glints of peach and sun-gold near the margins. Despite a degree of wear on the highpoints, this coin loses none of its majesty, and the luster of the protected fields remains virtually intact. (#9135)

AU Details 1907 High Relief Twenty



- 3733 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. This bold representative has only moderate wear on Liberty's chest and raised knee, and on the crest of the eagle's front wing. The strike is crisp save for base of the reverse rays. Cloudy from a cleaning, but collectible relative to an Uncirculated example. (#9135)

1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Double Eagle, MS60 Details



- 3734 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim—Cleaned—ANACS. MS60 Details. The 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagles are represented by three different types: the Ultra High Relief, the High Relief, and the Arabic Numerals variety. The High Relief, Wire Rim version, as represented by the current specimen, is an item which appears regularly in Heritage sales, but is still considerably scarcer than the Arabic Numerals type that had a much higher mintage. This example is slightly subdued and lightly hairlined from improper cleaning, but the overall beauty of the Saint-Gaudens design remains undeniable. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#9135)

Lustrous 1907 High Relief, Unc Details



- 3735 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim—Rim Filed—NCS. Unc Details. Incorrectly identified as a Flat Rim variety on the NCS holder, there is considerable evidence of the original wire rim except where the rim was filed. Is it possible that the rim filing actually occurred in the Mint before the coin was released? It is known that such a finely raised knife edge, called a fin, was undesirable to Mint officials. (#9135)

Full Wire Rim 1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62



- 3736** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. Unlike most of the Wire Rim, High Relief double eagles of 1907, this piece actually displays a wire rim that virtually circumnavigates the entire obverse periphery. The typical example only shows a partial wire rim. Interestingly, this feature was apparently not liked by contemporary numismatists, and was actually considered an undesirable deformity by officials of the United States Mint. This Mint State specimen is well struck and highly attractive, and only shows two or three minor field marks that are visible without the aid of magnification. A lovely representative of this ever-popular type that seems conservatively graded by NGC.
From The Northwest Collection. (#9135)

Bright MS62 MCMVII Wire Rim Twenty



- 3737** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. The MCMVII High Relief twenty is a coin that has an undeniable popularity. Good and bad markets alike, collectors always maintain a high level of interest in owning an example of this coin. This level of demand is much greater than the supply of these pieces, even though there are several thousand High Reliefs believed extant. This piece has bright surfaces with the usual reddish patina. Each side shows a pronounced wire rim. This is somewhat unusual because most coins termed Wire Rim will actually display a partial flat rim. Likewise, Flat Rim piece coins generally show at least a partial wire rim. Lightly abraded. (#9135)

High-End MCMVII High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, MS63



- 3738 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 NGC.** Numismatists treasure the High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle not only because it is the truest example of the famed sculptor's numismatic vision that is somewhat affordable (unless one has the deep pockets necessary for a pattern Ultra High Relief), but rather because it is also the largest gold coin designed under his tutelage. The High Relief coins (most especially, but the point applies to any double eagles) have a *weight, a solidity, a feeling of an ounce of gold* that makes them "doubly" satisfying.

This piece shows traces of a wire rim around at least half of each side. The surfaces appear remarkably clean for an MS63, as the mattelike, greenish-gold surfaces reveal few distractions, even under a loupe. A tiny tick appears at the top of the last A in AMERICA, and a couple of thin marks below the eagle. High-end for the grade, and ultimately pleasing! (#9135)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 3739 1907 Arabic Numerals MS63 NGC.** Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well struck design elements. A few minute marks are noted, but overall a very attractive piece for the grade designation. (#9141)
- 3740 1907 Arabic Numerals MS63 NGC.** The vibrant yellow-orange surfaces offer powerful luster, and the minimally abraded devices are well-defined. An attractive first-year representative for the grade. (#9141)
- 3741 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Radiant luster exudes from the honey-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem, and an exacting strike leaves strong definition on the design elements, particularly those on the obverse. A few minute marks are consistent with the grade level. (#99142)

- 3742 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Smoothly lustrous with rich yellow-gold coloration. Impressive eye appeal and preservation, as expected of the grade and pedigree, though a small mark is noted on Liberty's waist. (#99142)
- 3743 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** Delicate yellow-gold and straw shadings embrace each side of this Premium Gem. Outstanding eye appeal and quality. This is a great candidate for a type collection. (#99142)

Superb Gem 1908 Wells Fargo Twenty



- 3744 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS67 PCGS.** The remarkable and extensive Wells Fargo hoard provided numerous high quality No Motto double eagles for type collectors. Totalling nearly 20,000 1908 double eagles that were located almost two decades ago, the hoard has been widely dispersed, and today examples are infrequently offered. Lustrous and attractive with frosty yellow-gold surfaces. (#99142)
- 3745 1908-D Motto MS64 NGC.** Excellent definition with strongly lustrous straw-gold surfaces. Solid eye appeal for the grade assigned, though scattered, wispy marks preclude a Gem designation. (#9148)

Choice AU 1908-S Twenty Dollar



- 3746 1908-S AU55 PCGS.** The lowest-mintage With Motto double eagle, the 1908-S is more available than previously due to some repatriations of coins formerly squirreled away overseas. However, coins in the higher Mint State grades are still quite elusive and pricey, making a lightly circulated piece such as the present example a good and cost-effective choice for many collectors. Bold cartwheel luster remains on the lightly circulated surfaces, which show numerous small but undistracting abrasions from a short time in circulation. (#9149)
- 3747 1909-S MS63 ANACS.** Breen-7375. Doubled Mintmark. The final mintmark is northeast of the original punch, and it leans sharply to the left. Fully lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces exhibit faint orange tendencies on both sides. A pleasing piece for the grade. (#9153)
- 3748 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** Well struck with soft, satiny luster. Deep sun-gold surfaces show occasional rose accents near the rims. Solid eye appeal for this interesting S-mint issue. (#9153)
- 3749 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** The satiny surfaces of this wheat-gold piece show occasional peach and pink accents near the rims. Excellent definition and few marks for the grade assigned. (#9153)

Enchanting Gem 1909-S Double Eagle



3750 1909-S MS65 NGC. Garrett and Guth caution on this seemingly available issue: "While the considerable mintage would imply that this issue would be available in virtually any grade, this is certainly not the case." Anything finer than this shining Gem is a condition rarity. Its pale yellow-gold surfaces offer wonderful luster and occasional splashes of orange. A carefully preserved beauty that would fit well in a similarly graded set. NGC has graded eight numerically finer pieces (4/08). (#9153)

3751 1910 MS64 PCGS. Exquisitely struck, including the panes of the Capitol building, Liberty's face, fingers, and toes, and the eagle's plumage. Bright luster emanates from apricot-gold surfaces imbued with hints of light green. A handful of minuscule marks define the grade. (#9154)

3752 1910-D MS65 NGC. Strong, satiny luster enlivens each side of this Gem, honey-gold in the centers with orange peripheral accents. Beautifully preserved and undeniably appealing. NGC has graded 34 numerically finer examples (4/08). (#9155)

3753 1911-D/D RPM FS-501 MS64 PCGS. Boldly repunched mintmark. A wonderful near-Gem with fully lustrous and brilliant orange-gold surfaces. A delightful and desirable example for the double eagle specialist. (#145010)

3754 1911-D/D RPM FS-501 MS65 PCGS. Repunched Mintmark. The mintmark was initially punched east of its final location, and the doubling is readily apparent with only a low-power glass. This Gem has frosty orange-gold luster and few scattered marks of little consequence. A splendid piece for the advanced collector. (#145010)

3755 1913 MS62 NGC. Strongly lustrous and well struck overall, though the torch hand displays a touch of softness. Despite light abrasions, this yellow-gold and green-gold piece remains fundamentally appealing. A great example of this low-mintage issue. *From The Northwest Collection.* (#9161)

Attractive MS63 1913 Double Eagle



3756 1913 MS63 NGC. Vivid sun-gold surfaces show occasional glints of paler canary across part of the central obverse. The strike is solid overall, and the eye appeal is great for the issue. Most Mint State survivors come heavily abraded and fall short of the Select status this pleasing piece enjoys. (#9161)

3757 1913-D MS64 PCGS. Both sides display swirling luster and a delicate blend of apricot-gold, light green, and lilac patina, that when combined with an impressive strike generates super eye appeal. Some minute marks preclude Gem status. (#9162)

Exceptional 1913-S Twenty Dollar, MS64



3758 1913-S MS64 PCGS. Peach-gold patina enriches the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem S-mint double eagle, and a well directed strike imparts a sharper definition on the design features than ordinarily seen on this issue. While a few grade-limiting marks are noted, the coin is devoid of the typically seen copper spots that plague this date (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2006). (#9163)

Scarce 1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty MS63



3759 1914 MS63 PCGS. The 1914 is the lowest mintage Philadelphia issue, aside from the rare Roman Numeral varieties that opened the series. A number of Mint State pieces have returned to America from a lengthy repose in foreign bank holdings, but the issue remains scarce. This lustrous and sharply struck representative has pleasing green-gold toning and only a few small marks on the left obverse. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#9164)

Select Mint State 1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



3760 1914 MS63 PCGS. A softly lustrous gold-orange Select piece, minimally abraded for the grade assigned. Well struck and pleasing, a solid survivor from this low-mintage Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue. World War I began in 1914, but the United States managed to avoid the conflict until 1917. (#9164)

3761 1914-D MS65 NGC. Peach-gold surfaces radiate pleasing luster, and offer well impressed design elements, including the panes on the Capitol building and Liberty's facial features. A few trivial marks are not disturbing. The '14-D is difficult to acquire any finer. (#9165)

3762 1915 MS63 NGC. Deep butter-yellow surfaces show occasional elements of orange. This solidly struck Select piece offers remarkable eye appeal for the grade, with only a handful of wispy abrasions. (#9167)

Silky-Smooth 1916-S Twenty, MS67



- 3763 1916-S MS67 NGC.** Among S-mint Saint-Gaudens issues, few dates are as obtainable as the 1916-S in grades up to and including Gem condition. Indeed, population figures indicate that the number of MS64 and finer survivors totals several thousand coins. The appearance of a Superb example, however, is a vastly different story. This marks only the fourth time that Heritage has offered an MS67 of this issue, including the outstanding Phillip H. Morse specimen that realized just over \$25,000 in November 2005.

This satin-like representative boasts peerless fields and lovely, delicate orange accents. Trivial contact in the vicinity of Liberty's knee is the only noticeable disturbance on the silky-smooth surfaces. There are only three coins so graded at NGC, with none finer, while PCGS has certified none finer than MS66 (4/08). (#9169)

- 3764 1920 MS63 PCGS.** Soft, pleasing luster graces the yellow-gold surfaces, which show occasional elements of peach. Well struck with clean surfaces overall, though a significant abrasion at Liberty's hair precludes a finer designation. (#9170)

Well Struck 1920 Double Eagle, MS64



- 3765 1920 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** MS64 is the highest grade most collectors can realistically expect to obtain, as finer pieces are extremely rare. Indeed, PCGS has seen a solitary Gem, and nothing higher! This near-Gem displays good luster and honey-gold patina, and a well executed strike sharpens the design features. A scattering of light marks and alloy spots defines the grade. (#9170)

- 3766 1922 MS65 NGC.** Boldly defined with reddish-tinged surfaces that are highly lustrous, indeed almost semireflective in appearance. Although relatively available in lower grades, the supply of 1922 Saints thins out rapidly at the Gem level, and the availability drops precipitously any finer with only 15 pieces certified above MS65. (#9173)

- 3767 1922 MS65 PCGS.** The rich yellow-orange of the obverse lightens somewhat on the shining reverse. Minimally marked and attractive. A curving strike-through in the rays to the right of Liberty adds interest. PCGS has graded just seven finer pieces (4/08). (#9173)

Select 1922-S Double Eagle



- 3768 1922-S MS63 PCGS.** This Select 1922-S double eagle displays fairly strong luster on yellow-gold surfaces tinged with wisps of light tan. The design elements are generally well struck, and both sides reveal a scattering of minute contact marks. While many of these coins were melted, a number were exported, and began returning to the States in the 1950s. MS64 pieces are elusive, and anything finer remains a rarity (David Bowers, 2004). (#9174)

Desirable Select Mint State 1922-S Saint-Gaudens



- 3769 1922-S MS63 PCGS.** The '22-S is a scarcer date among Saint-Gaudens double eagles, with examples always finding happy homes. This piece has nicely blended lemon-yellow and honey-gold color. The surfaces are lightly abraded as expected for a coin at this grade level. A desirable and attractive example. (#9174)

Shining Near-Gem 1922-S Twenty



- 3770 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** An uncommonly vibrant example of this popular S-mint issue, well-defined with warm sun-gold surfaces that show occasional pink and peach accents. Minimally marked for the grade, though a small planchet flaw is noted between the rays at the right obverse. Though the 1922-S is readily available through Select grades, Choice pieces are elusive, and anything finer is a condition rarity; PCGS has graded just 12 such pieces. (#9174)

- 3771 1924 MS65 PCGS.** A gorgeous peach-gold Gem that benefits from smooth surfaces and a consistently sharp strike. A couple of nearly imperceptible alloy spots are of no consequence. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. (#9177)

- 3772 1924 MS66 NGC.** Crisply struck with excellent eye appeal, as expected of the best examples for this popular type issue. Satiny luster adds a bit of variety to the rose-gold and honey-orange surfaces. (#9177)

- 3773 1924 MS66 PCGS.** An exquisite Premium Gem example with lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Each side has a few tiny flecks of coppery alloy. All design elements are sharply defined. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. (#9177)

Lustrous MS62 1925-S Double Eagle



- 3774 1925-S MS62 NGC.** Q. David Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, minces no words concerning this issue: "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin. The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples, although some notable gems exist, some of which appeared on the market in the late 1980s."

While this coin might be considered one of the "lower level Mint State examples," it is clearly finer than most certified pieces in the marketplace, and the prices grow progressively steeper at each one-point increment up the Mint State scale from MS62. This piece nonetheless offers much to commend itself, with radiant luster over golden-orange surfaces that are only moderately abraded (#9182)

- 3775 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Primarily yellow-orange in the fields, though the well-defined devices show lighter yellow-gold shadings. Strongly lustrous and pleasingly preserved for this desirable Philadelphia issue.
From The Northwest Collection. (#9183)

Lustrous MS64 1926-S Twenty



3776 1926-S MS64 PCGS. The importance and rarity of the 1926-S twenty reached its zenith in 1949 when B. Max Mehl stated that only three pieces were known. The coin in his mail bid sale of the Dr. Green Collection brought an amazing \$1,525 in that year. Beginning in the 1950s quantities began to turn up in Europe, and today the 1926-S is a scarce issue but no longer unobtainable. This particularly lively coin displays rich mint luster. Sharply struck on each side, the rims show the usual die cracks and slight evidence of die bulging, as usual. A few light marks are present but none are worthy of singular mention on this attractive near-Gem. (#9185)

3777 1927 MS65 PCGS. A boldly struck Gem example of this classic type issue, orange-gold with strong, slightly satiny luster that enlivens the fields. Light haze over the fields suggests long-term storage. From *The Northwest Collection*. (#9186)

3778 1927 MS65 PCGS. Potent luster invigorates the apricot-gold surfaces of this Gem double eagle, and a solid strike emboldens the design features. Some minor rim marks are noted on the upper reverse. A great coin for a high-grade type collection. Housed in a green-label holder. (#9186)



Lustrous 1927-S Twenty Dollar, MS62



3779 1927-S MS62 NGC. Bowers' *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* asserts that "the ownership of a fine 1927-S is a badge of accomplishment." The typical 1927-S is most often found in AU or lower Mint State grades, and as of this writing the average grade for pieces certified at NGC and PCGS is just a fraction below MS60. The 1927-S is at the forefront among the many Saint-Gaudens issues for which the "original mintage" borders on absurdity: Of the more than 3.1 million pieces recorded by the San Francisco Mint for this Roaring Twenties issue, there are less than 250 pieces certified in all grades at NGC and PCGS combined. In Mint State the certified population drops to 168 pieces, less the inevitable resubmission factor. At the time (1988) that Breen published his *Complete Encyclopedia*, he listed the issue as "very rare," with perhaps 15 pieces known. Today that number has grown due to the random discoveries of overseas hoards, chiefly in European deposits, so that the issue can be considered merely scarce—but nonetheless highly desirable.

Most examples of the issue are lightly struck, and the present piece is no exception, with considerable bluntness noted on the Capitol dome and other features near the peripheries, a trait more obvious on the more-detailed obverse rim. Generous cartwheel luster radiates from both sides, however, and the contact marks consistent with the grade are well-distributed, and none is singularly distracting. The coloration is a hazy greenish-gold. It suffices to say that there are legions of series collectors who would be proud to add this "badge of accomplishment" to their sets. Census: 32 in 62, 44 finer (4/08). (#9188)

- 3780** 1928 MS66 PCGS. A wonderful Premium Gem survivor from the highest-mintage Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue. Strongly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show occasional undercurrents of orange and lavender in the satiny fields. PCGS has certified 65 finer pieces (4/08). (#9189)

TERRITORIAL GOLD

- 3781** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge, R.3—Bent, Scratched—NCS. *Unc Details*. Light crimps and waves affect the planchet, and on the reverse, scratches run below the star to the right of DOL. Still, the lovely yellow-gold color and strong luster maintain this coin's fundamental eye appeal. (#10040)
- 3782** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge, R.3—Scratched—NCS. *Unc Details*. Lustrous sunset-gold surfaces show no trace of wear. A well struck piece that displays pleasingly, though a number of light to moderate scratches affect the area around the 1 on the reverse. (#10040)
- 3783** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge, R.3—Bent—NCS. *Unc Details*. Aside from significant bends in the flan below and to the right of center, this is a pleasing, unworn survivor from this popular private gold issue. Well struck with amply lustrous tan-gold surfaces. (#10040)

Rare A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G. 21C., XF40



- 3784** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G. 21C. XF40 PCGS. K-27, Low R.5. The Bechtler family provided a much-needed local coinage for the gold mined in the Piedmont region of Georgia and North Carolina, gold that supplied most of the nation's supply until the California strikes of 1848. The Bechtlers' three denominations were well accepted by the local populace and circulated widely.
- This piece shows only light circulation over the antique-gold surfaces, and there are no obvious contact marks. A rare and problem-free example of this historic local coinage. Certified in a green-label holder, listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10046)
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Prooflike C. Bechtler Five, K-20, MS63



3785 (1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G, With Star MS63
NGC. K-20, R.4. This variety is undoubtedly the most plentiful and widely available variety among the entire series of Bechtler five dollar pieces. It is an excellent opportunity for the casual or novice collector to acquire a single Bechtler gold coin to recount the history of the gold mining region in the Southeast and associated private and Federal minting operations in North Carolina.

This charming piece is light yellow with considerable green tendencies on both sides. The fields are entirely prooflike, and the piece has a slightly concave appearance from the obverse. A few planchet rifts suggest that the alloy was imperfectly refined, and they add to its eye appeal today. It appears that the strike was bold, with only a few letters showing any type of weakness. A small reverse rim mark is visible at 11 o'clock. In our discussion, the obverse is the side with 134 G and the star; the reverse is the side with the denomination.

The design of this piece is at once plain and remarkable. There are no special design elements, except perhaps for the star on the obverse. The lettering appears entered in the die with a utilitarian purpose, and with little regard for design aesthetics. For example, both As and the I in CAROLINA are much larger than other letters, towering over their neighbors. The neighboring L appears smaller than any of the other letters. Many engraving irregularities could be pointed out on both sides, especially regarding improper spacing. Listed on page 359 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10097)

Reflective 1860 Clark, Gruber Ten, MS62



3786 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar MS62 PCGS. K-3, R.5. Cracked from the border over P in PEAK, to the center of E and the base of A and K. A remarkable Mint State example with few peers among PCGS certified examples. Both sides have reflective surfaces that exhibit rich green and orange-gold with hints of lilac toning along the obverse border. The usual small surface scrapes and abrasions are visible on this piece, as on nearly every known example of this coinage issue, regardless of its grade.

The 1860 Clark, Gruber ten and twenty dollar pieces featured an idealistic view of Pikes Peak, rather than the usual private gold design that paralleled federal gold issues. Apparently the engraver had never actually seen Pikes Peak, as the mountain on these coins bears no resemblance. In fact, to some it appears like a volcano, while others have called it a mountain on fire, with burning shrubbery at its base. Perhaps the engraver also failed to realize that Pikes Peak is quite some distance from Denver, with that town identified at the base of the mountain. The reverse depicts an eagle with wings spread, its head turned to the viewer's left, a shield covering its breast. The eagle clutches an olive branch and three arrows in its claws.

In the brief period of operation from 1860 to 1862, Clark, Gruber & Co. produced nearly \$600,000 in gold coinage, including \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and gold pieces, all dated either 1860 or 1861. Don Kagin writes: "During its operation, Clark, Gruber & Co. issued a total of \$594,305 worth of gold coins. These pieces were widely accepted at par, and the firm's reputation was above reproach." In addition to their coinage operation, Clark, Gruber operated a banking facility, and also issued private currency. (#10137)

Bright 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar, AU55



- 3787** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-7, R.4. This Choice AU Clark, Gruber ten dollar displays bright peach-gold surfaces that retain luster in the recessed areas. Generally well struck, save for the usual softness on the eagle's neck and claw. A few small contact marks are noted over each side. Population: 20 in 55, 16 finer (3/08). (#10141)

**Gilt 1861 Clark, Gruber Five Dollar Die Trial
Very Rare Kagin-10c, Struck in Copper, MS60**



- 3789** 1861 Clark, Gruber Copper Die Trial, Gilt MS60 NGC. K-10c, R.7. Much rarer than the K-6 gold issue from the same dies. The layer of gold gilt is seamless. No abrasions are evident at first glance, although a loupe reveals faint hairlines on each side. The major devices are intricately struck, while peripheral elements show spreading characteristic of a broadstrike. An irregular border between 12 and 3 o'clock suggests the planchet was crudely formed. A prize for the advanced pioneer gold specialist. (#10151)

1860 Clark, Gruber Copper Die Trial, K-4a, MS62



- 3788** 1860 Clark, Gruber Copper Die Trial MS62 Brown NGC. K-4a, R.5. Copper, reeded edge. The copper die trials for the 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. twenty dollar coinage are sometimes seen silver- or gold-plated, but this piece is uncoated copper. This is the TWENTY D. variety with the perfectly triangular mountain and no trees on either side. PIKES PEAK GOLD around, DENVER below the mountain. The reverse features an eagle, shield, and arrowheads with CLARK, GRUBER & CO. 1860 around.

The surfaces are pretty olive-brown with good luster, although a faint smudge is noted in the left obverse field. Still a nice and attractive piece. The gold pieces are listed on page 375 of the 2009 Guide Book. (#10146)

**Scarce 1861 Copper Clark & Gruber Twenty
Die Trial AU Details**



- 3790** 1861 Clark, Gruber Copper Die Trial—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. K-12C, R.6. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Gilt. Similar to the design for K-8. This piece displays impressive AU details, with modest wear noted on the highpoints. The rim is uneven near 6 o'clock on the reverse, and a shallow planchet flaw resides between T in TWENTY and C in CLARK, also on the lower reverse. The piece has a slightly muted appearance from improper cleaning. (#10153)

**Lustrous 1851 Humbert Octagonal Slug, AU53
880 Thous., Reeded Edge, No 50, K-5**



3791 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 880 Thous. AU53 NGC. Reeded Edge, No 50 on Reverse, K-5, Low R.5. The first Humbert octagonal "slugs," which are in reality fifty dollar ingots, had a lettered edge that included the date. The hand-lettering process was cumbersome and resulted in numerous errors, such as partially inverted lettering and repunched letters and words. It is a tribute to Humbert and the other personnel involved in the U.S. Assay Office that in a remarkably short time they managed to progress from the first rudimentary hand-lettered pieces to high-speed production of reeded-edge coins (such as the present piece) on coin presses that rivaled those of the then-current Philadelphia Mint.

Like most of these soft and heavy gold coins, this piece shows some small abrasions from a short stay in circulation, along with a couple of rim bumps—the octagonal shape made the eight corners particularly susceptible to contact. Much luster is present over the rich-colored amber-gold surfaces, with a glint of greenish (likely alloyed silver) near the date. A nice example of this historic coinage, listed on page 362 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10196)

**Historic XF Sharpness 1852 Reeded Edge
Humbert Fifty Dollar Octagonal, 887 Thous.**



3792 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous.—Damaged—NCS. XF Details. K-13, Low R.5. Though the outer obverse characters are abraded nearly to oblivion, the word FRANCISCO at the rightmost vertical side is diagnostic for the variety. Luminous gold-orange surfaces show light to moderate wear across significantly marked central devices. Despite its flaws, this remains an important representative of a chapter of California Gold Rush history. (#10217)

1852 Humbert Fifty, 887 Thous., K-11, XF45



- 3793 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. XF45 NGC. K-11, R.5.** By the second year of coinage in 1852, Augustus Humbert had progressed to reeded edge coins with pertinent legends around the perimeter, and producing the .887 fineness pieces early in the year in two varieties before moving to standard .900 fineness pieces later.

This .887 fineness piece has the legend AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA around the obverse rim. (Later .887 pieces [K-13, Low R.5] show the legend UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA.) The surfaces are a pretty yellow-gold color with a good deal of luster remaining, although the few edge bumps seen are typical for these soft and heavy large gold coins. Listed on page 362 of the 2009 Guide Book. (#10217)

Scarce 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar Gold, AU55



- 3794 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU55 NGC. K-12, High R.7.** The O of OFFICE is under the I of UNITED. A die crack extends along the tops of approximately half of the peripheral obverse letters. Boldly struck, if typically soft on the shield and parts of the eagle. Rim bumps are noted near 4 o'clock and 5:30 on the obverse. Still quite lustrous with a modest degree of wear and a few scattered, small abrasions on each side. (#10001)
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Sharp 1853 Assay Twenty, K-18, Unc Details



- 3795 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous.—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. K-18, R.2.** Although strictly a Mint State example that shows no signs of wear, the surfaces have been improperly cleaned or otherwise incorrectly treated. There is no immediate sign of repair, although it appears to involve the rim or edge of the coin. Deep green-gold surfaces exhibit possibly artificial luster. (#10013)

Desirable Select 1853 Assay Office Twenty
900 Thous. Kagin-18



- 3796** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS63 PCGS. K-18, R.2. Outstanding quality for this popular pioneer gold variety. The strike shows full definition of the eagle's plumage, and only the claw holding the arrows lacks absolute detail. Both sides exhibit dazzling luster, and the obverse field has only minor grazes. Most examples of K-18 are circulated and exhibit problems, such as heavy marks, cleaning, or repairs. This problem-free Select example in a first generation holder should be of substantial interest to the Territorial collector who appreciates the importance of quality. Listed on page 356 of the 2008 Guide Book. Population: 29 in 63, 22 finer (4/08). (#10013)

Desirable 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar, VF30

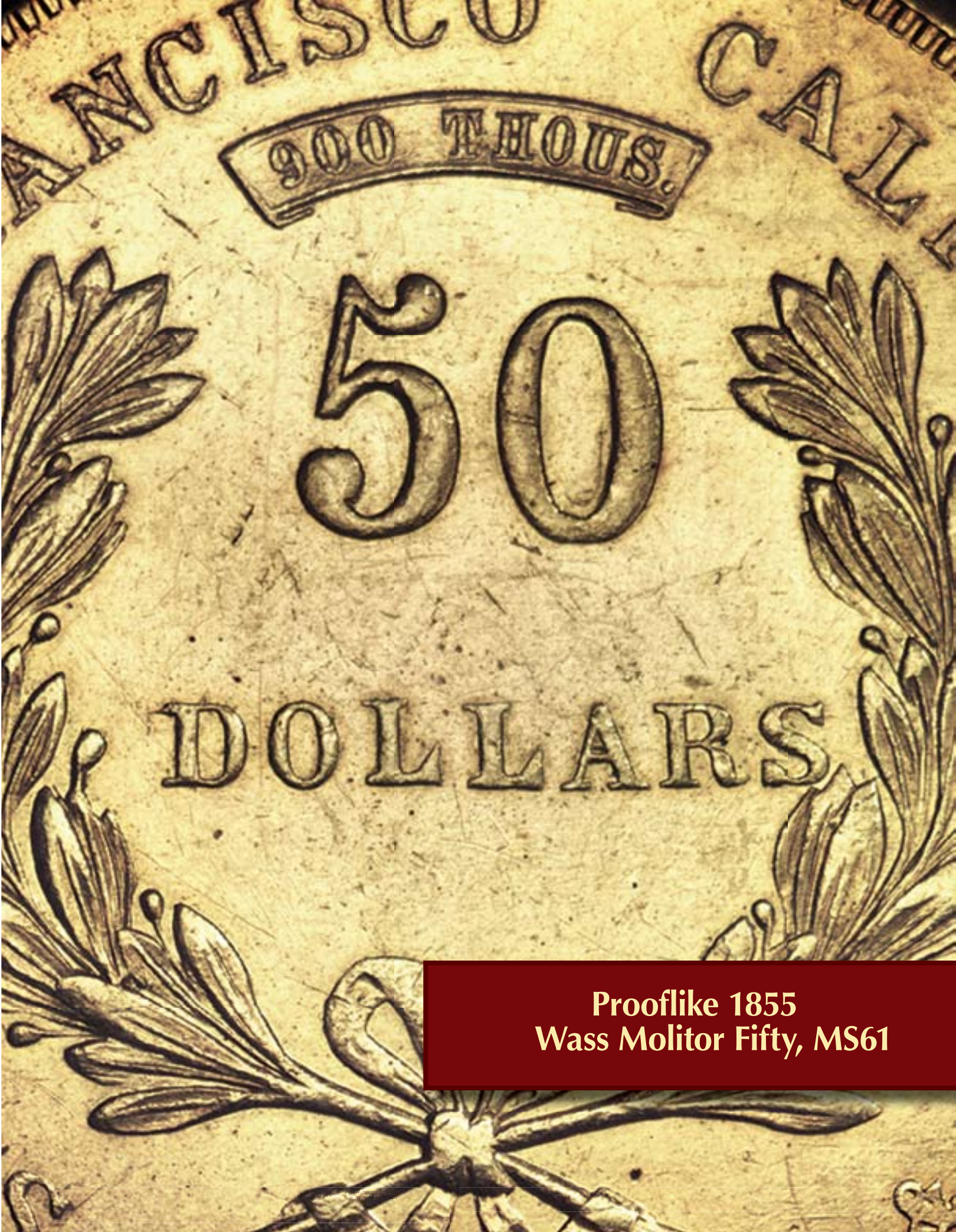


- 3797** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar VF30 NGC. K-4a, R.4. The more commonly encountered die state variety for this territorial issue, with a prominent die break at the denomination. This luminous piece, yellow-orange with deeper shadings at the margins, displays moderate wear across the lightly abraded central devices, a testament to the extent which Moffat & Co. pieces circulated during the height of the California Gold Rush. Listed on page 352 of the 2008 Guide Book. (#10240)

Rare 1849 Oregon Exchange Company
Five Dollar Gold, VF Details



- 3798** 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar—Repaired—NCS. VF Details. These territorial gold pieces were produced in the Oregon Territory, in 1849, by a private firm called the Oregon Exchange Company. Only 6,000 five dollar coins were minted, and far fewer than that have survived to the present day: there may be under 50 examples that still exist. This piece shows apple-green coloration across the slightly subdued surfaces. Faint hairlines testify to light cleaning, and a few small marks and pinscratches are also noted. The “repair” referred to by NCS may be a removed jewelry mount at 12 o'clock, which has a minimal effect on the coin's overall eye appeal. Listed on page 364 of the 2008 Guide Book. (#10288)



ANCISCO CALIF.

900 THOUS.

50

DOLLARS

Prooflike 1855
Wass Molitor Fifty, MS61

Prooflike 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty, MS61



3799 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar MS61 NGC. CAC. K-9, R.5. In his monumental reference *A California Gold Rush History*, Q. David Bowers writes, "The large octagonal \$50 gold slugs minted in San Francisco by Augustus Humbert and the United States Assay Office of Gold in 1851 and 1852 were becoming scarce in commercial channels by 1854, although the very occasional piece was seen as late as the early 1860s.

"In March 1854 the local merchants petitioned Congress to authorize the soon-to-be-opened San Francisco Mint to make coins of the \$50 denomination, again because there were no paper notes in circulation for large transactions. In keeping with tradition that dated back to the very founding of the state, legislators in Washington, D.C., ignored the plea." Bowers further posits that it was perhaps because of Washington's perennial deafness to the pleas of California's merchants that Wass, Molitor & Co. acted in 1855 to fill the need by producing its own fifty dollar "slugs" of a "new, round shape, possibly to permit quick differentiation from the former octagonal coins made by Augustus Humbert and the United States Assay Office of Gold. The coins, made to the Mint standard of 900/1000th fine, proved very popular and were used widely, especially in shipments of gold by sea to distant places." Periodic coinage cessations at the nascent San Francisco Mint, caused by the lack of parting acids for refining gold dust, also likely contributed to the Wass-Molitor decision to produce fifty dollar coins.

The new fifty dollar pieces proved eminently acceptable, even if unlovely. With unintended hilarity, the *Sacramento Union* on April 30, 1855, published the following (excerpted from Owens, *California Coiners and Assayers*): "The New Fifty Dollar Coin. Col. Pardee, of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, had exhibited to us the new fifty dollar piece, which, in a great measure, is destined to supplant the old fashioned octagon slug now in circulation. This coin is circular, almost entirely destitute of ornament, and plain as a maiden's continence who has breathed the air of fifty summers. ... The coin certainly has no pretensions to beauty, nevertheless we would not like to refuse a few to break with our friends."

Questions about the new coins' true value arose; Count Samuel Wass requested an assay at the San Francisco Mint, which concluded that they were of true value within the provisions of then-current coinage laws. The only round fifty dollar gold coins issued in California, they found acceptance in other areas of the United States as well. The Wass Molitor pieces had the highest intrinsic value of any of the private coiners in California. As a result, a small number were saved rather than being melted, as were the less-reputable private minters' coins. A surviving population of 70-80 examples has been proposed, a reasonable estimate based upon third-party grading service reports.

This coin has a commanding and impressive appearance. The small head of Liberty leaves much open field space on the obverse, even with the oversized stars at the periphery. The reverse is well designed, with a finely executed wreath around the bottom, and the other design elements nicely positioned throughout.

The last of the private California gold 50 dollar coins intended for circulation, the Wass Molitor pieces are generally encountered in low grade and/or damaged. This amazing piece is a wonderful exception to the rule. The fields are fully reflective with rich green-gold color, and the design motifs are intricately detailed. Faint hairlines and other insignificant blemishes are minimal, and entirely consistent with the grade. The obverse has a tiny scrape at the first 5, and a small rim scrape at 1:30. Short surface cuts are seen near star 2 and 13, and by Liberty's nose. These are the only pedigree markers that appear on either side. Census: 2 in 61, 3 finer (4/08). Listed on page 371 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. (#10363)

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

- 3800** 1857/0 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1857/0 Baldwin & Co. Ten" Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. A gleaming example of this popular modern restrike, sharply struck with excellent contrast between the moderately frosted devices and the strong mirrors. Solid eye appeal. (#10361)
- 3801** 1857/0 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1857/0 Baldwin & Co. Ten" Deep Cameo Proof Deep Cameo PCGS. .898 Fine Cal Gold, per the PCGS holder. A gleaming and decisively struck example of this interesting modern replica, which commemorates the S.S. *Central America*. Comes with box and certificate of authenticity. (#10361)
- 3802** 1857/0 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1857/0 Baldwin & Co. Ten" Deep Cameo Proof Deep Cameo PCGS. A gleaming example of this modern commemorative medal issue, which celebrates the legacy of the lost treasure ship S.S. *Central America*. The box and certificate of authenticity accompany this lot. (#10361)

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 3803** 1853 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-102, Low R.4, MS65 NGC. A gleaming straw-gold piece that shows a slight curve to the octagonal planchet. Pleasingly detailed and carefully preserved for this scarce issue. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (4/08). (#10371)
- 3804** 1854 BG-105 MS66 NGC. 1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-105, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC. A beautiful straw-gold Premium Gem that has a good strike and exceptionally smooth fields. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/08). (#710374)
- 3805** 1855/4 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-106, R.3, MS65 NGC. It is surprising that this lovely Gem failed to garner a Prooflike designation, since the fields are prominently reflective. A couple of tiny reverse laminations hardly affect the eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/08). (#10375)
- 3806** 1856 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-107, Low R.4, MS65 NGC. A lustrous and pleasing butter-yellow example of this very scarce variety. Solidly struck in the context of this issue. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (4/08). (#10376)
- 3807** 1855 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-110, High R.4, MS65 NGC. Die State II. The portrait is deeply clashed on the central reverse field. The second edition of Breen-Gillio lists this die state only as "reported," and it is undoubtedly rare. An unabraded green-gold piece with an unusually satin appearance. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (4/08). (#10379)
- 3808** 1856 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-111, R.3, MS65 PCGS. Exquisitely detailed with soft, pleasing luster that graces the lightly granular green-gold surfaces. Excellent quality for this earlier fractional gold issue. Population: 9 in 65, 3 finer (4/08). (#10380)

Rarity-7 BG-208 1853 Liberty Round Quarter AU55



- 3809** 1853 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-208, R.7, AU55 PCGS. An extremely rare Period One variety noteworthy for its large date entered with an upward slant. Although momentarily circulated, this round quarter retains semi-prooflike luster and lacks consequential marks. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 2 in 55, 3 finer (4/08). (#10393)

Rare 1853 Period One Round Liberty Gold Quarter MS61, BG-208



- 3810** 1853 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-208, R.7, MS61 PCGS. The large date and a denominator is entered too far to the east. The O in DOLLAR is also entered low. Struck with close to medal turn from lightly clashed dies. The dies appear to have been heavily basined and the obverse fields are slightly curved as a result. Subdued yellow-gold color. (#10393)
- 3811** 1855 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-226, R.5, MS64 PCGS. Light greenish-gold with hints of iridescence at the upper obverse. The obverse and reverse fields are moderately reflective. Several die cracks are noted on the reverse. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer (4/08). (#10411)

Near-Mint 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302



- 3812** 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, AU58 NGC. A nice, near-Mint example of this scarce fractional half dollar variety. A peacock is pictured on the reverse. All four numerals in the date are repunched. Boldly struck with 180-degree die rotation, and typical wear for the grade. Dots of die rust (as made) are easy to see in the left obverse field, but there are no abrasions on either side of the coin. (#10422)

Famous Peacock Reverse 1853 Octagonal Half BG-302, MS65



- 3813** 1853 Peacock Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, Low R.4, MS65 NGC. Die State IV with a prominent obverse cud at 3 o'clock. The second edition of Breen-Gillio refers to this die state as "rare, but less so than state II." A sharply struck and mildly prooflike Gem that boasts undisturbed fields and devices. A highly popular design subtype, although the "peacock" was actually intended to be an eagle with glory rays above. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (4/08). (#10422)

**Scarce Undated Liberty Octagonal
Gold Dollar, BG-501, AU55**



3814 Undated Liberty Octagonal Gold Dollar, BG-501, Low R.5, AU55 NGC. Typically struck with some mushiness of detail noted on both sides. The pale green-gold surfaces retain considerable luster, for a Choice AU example. One of the few undated issues in the California fractional gold series, estimated to have been struck in 1853 by NGC, and a pleasing piece overall. The finest-graded example of this scarce variety at NGC. (4/08). (#10478)

3815 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-505, R.4, MS63 Prooflike NGC. R.4. This piece is very sharply struck, for the type, with intense reflectivity in the fields and pleasing green-gold coloration over the two sides. Only a handful of tiny marks are observed that limit the grade of this impressive specimen. (#710482)

3816 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-508, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. Pale straw-gold surfaces show occasional elements of violet. Well-defined overall with only minor evidence of brief circulation across the highest areas of the design. (#10485)

3817 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-508, High R.4, MS62 PCGS. Lively orange surfaces distinguish this small, privately minted coin, struck in California to relieve constant money shortages. A bit of weakness is visible on the date and at the high points of the hair. The surfaces are unusually smooth for the grade. (#10485)

3818 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-508, High R.4, MS62 PCGS. The small Liberty head is surrounded by ten small stars. Only two stars on the reverse, with the F initial entered above that of D. A bright example of this scarce Period One variety. Liberty has a faint flaw below her chin, and the lower reverse has an area of milky gold patina. Population: 17 in 62, 11 finer (4/08). (#10485)

3819 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-514, High R.5, MS62 PCGS. Highly lustrous with satiny green-gold surfaces and full brilliance. This attractive piece is a highly desirable "fractional" gold dollar from Period One. While later Period Two pieces were merely tokens, the first period pieces were actually intended to serve as small change during the California gold rush days. Population: 10 in 62, 9 finer (4/08). (#10491)

**1853 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, BG-514
DERI Sub-Type, MS65**



3820 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-514, High R.5, MS65 NGC. A beautiful Gem example of one of the so-called DERI dollars, for the initials appearing on the reverse exergue, an abbreviation for Deriberpe. The 1 in the date is widely repunched. Strong luster radiates from the smooth orange-gold surfaces of this piece, one of only three so graded at NGC and PCGS combined, with none finer (4/08). (#10491)

3821 1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, AU53 PCGS. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces show subtle hints of haze. A briefly circulated, yet attractive representative of this elusive octagonal dollar-sized issue. (#10510)

3822 1855 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-533, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS. Primarily deep orange-gold with occasional elements of sun-yellow and rose. Well-defined overall, though modest wear on the lower curls combines with slight striking softness. (#10510)

3823 1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-702, R.3, MS66 NGC. Occasional green-gold accents visit the strongly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem beauty. Sharply detailed and immensely appealing. Census: 16 in 66, 2 finer (4/08). (#10529)

3824 1868 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-711, R.4, MS66 PCGS. Soft, swirling luster and surprisingly bold detail characterize this Premium Gem. Beautifully preserved yellow-gold surfaces are a delight. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/08). (#10538)

3825 1869 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-712, High R.4, MS65 PCGS. Fully lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces that tend toward light orange, especially on the reverse. A highly attractive and desirable Gem. Weak reverse details are typical of the variety. Population: 19 in 65, 4 finer (4/08). (#10539)

3826 1873 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-728, R.3, MS65 Prooflike NGC. The only Prooflike representative certified by NGC (4/08). The decisively struck portrait offers wonderful frost, and on each side, the yellow-gold mirrors gleam beautifully. A remarkable Gem. (#710555)

3827 1860 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-730, High R.6, MS62 PCGS. A beautiful prooflike example for the grade, struck on a brilliant yellow-gold planchet. This piece is numismatically significant to the student of minting technology. The reverse die was truly shattered, with multiple cracks extending radially from the border, as well as others in the interior design. Population: 4 in 62, 4 finer (4/08). (#10557)

3828 1866 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-740, Low R.6, MS63 PCGS. A delightful example with outstanding prooflike yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit a high degree of brilliance. Population: 5 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#10567)

3829 1870 Goofy Head Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-789, R.4, MS64 PCGS. Sharply struck with impressive yellow-gold mirrors. A lovely example of this desirable fractional issue, one of the few to gain popularity among numismatists in general. (#10616)

3830 1874 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799Q, High R.5, MS65 PCGS. An attractive yellow-orange representative of this rare variety, well-defined with appreciable contrast. The reverse is rotated 45 degrees counterclockwise from coin turn. Population: 7 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#10643)

3831 1874 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799Q, High R.5, MS65 PCGS. This lovely Indian 25 cent gold piece is sharply struck, within the context of the issue, with prooflike fields and light cameo contrast. The surfaces are bright yellow with a trace of orange. Population: 7 in 65, 1 finer (4/08). (#10643)

**Single Finest Certified, MS67
BG-812 1871 Liberty Round Quarter**



3832 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-812, Low R.5, MS67 PCGS. Attributed by the open loops at the base of the ribbon. A flashy sun-gold Superb Gem with exemplary preservation. Intricately struck and completely without planchet issues. Slightly wavy, as always and as made. The single finest certified by either PCGS or NGC (4/08). (#10673)

MS62 1872 Washington Round Quarter, BG-818



3833 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. Lovely peach-gold, lime-green, and ruby-red embrace this moderately prooflike example. Evenly struck and with the look of a finer grade. The Washington varieties are popular due to their crossover appeal and their distinctiveness from the parade of Indian and Liberty heads. Certified in a green label holder. (#10679)

Scarce 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, MS64



3834 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, Low R.4, MS64 NGC. An attractive piece with a plethora of interesting die characteristics that include obvious repunching on the date, a broad diagonal die crack across the upper left quadrant of the reverse, and recutting on most of the obverse stars. The fields are prooflike, and pleasing lime-gold toning adorns both sides. (#10679)

Notable Choice 1872 Washington Round Quarter, BG-818



3835 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS. In a field dominated by Liberty and Indian Head effigies, Washington pieces like the present example offer an interesting diversion. This near-Gem is primarily yellow-orange with ample luster and few marks. The left-facing portrait of Washington, though crudely engraved, bears a striking resemblance to the right-facing Laura Gardin Fraser effigy that was proposed for the Washington quarter and later appeared on a five dollar commemorative. (#10679)

3836 1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-832, Low R.6, MS63 PCGS. A gleaming yellow-gold example of this desirable variety, boldly detailed with strong mirrors and solid eye appeal. Challenging in Select and better grades. Population: 3 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#10693)

3837 ND Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-834, High R.5, MS63 NGC. A prooflike deep orange-gold representative with exceptional eye appeal. A few faint hairlines on each side limit the grade. (#10695)

3838 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-849, High R.5, MS64 PCGS. A fully prooflike near-Gem with excellent eye appeal. The surfaces have pale green-gold color and the design motifs exhibit a touch of cameo contrast. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer (4/08). (#10710)

3839 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-859, Low R.6, MS64 PCGS. Tied for the finest example certified by PCGS for this challenging and elusive issue (4/08). Gleaming, pleasingly preserved yellow-gold surfaces offer ample reflectivity. (#10720)

Desirable Gem BG-864 1871 Round Quarter



3840 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-864, R.5, MS65 PCGS. A Large Stars variant that shows the initial 'H' attached to the bust. An attractive and high-end representative of this popular Period Two issue, lemon-gold with modestly reflective, carefully preserved surfaces. One of just three Gems certified by PCGS, with none finer (4/08). (#10725)

3841 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-882, R.7, MS64 PCGS. An exceptional prooflike near-Gem with deeply mirrored fields. Both sides have yellow, orange, and iridescent color in the fields, with pale tan devices. A barely noticeable hairline on the cheek prevents a higher grade. Population: 3 in 64, 5 finer (4/08). (#10743)

3842 1878/6 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-884, High R.5, MS64 PCGS. The orange-gold surfaces of this near-Gem offer plenty of flash. An attractive example of this rare round quarter dollar variant. Population: 8 in 64, 2 finer (4/08). (#10745)

3843 1864 BG-918, R.4 MS64 Prooflike NGC. The strongly reflective yellow-gold surfaces show elements of haze. A well struck piece that shows few marks and solid visual appeal for the grade assigned. (#710776)

3844 1876 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-953, R.5, MS65 PCGS. This gorgeous Gem has fully brilliant and prooflike yellow-gold surfaces with noticeable cameo contrast between the mirrored fields and frosty devices. It is sharply struck by rather crudely prepared dies, adding to its interest and desirability. Population: 4 in 65, 0 finer (4/08). (#10811)

Rare BG-960A 1868 Indian Octagonal Half MS63



3845 1868 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-960A, High R.6, MS63 PCGS. Although PCGS does not designate such things, this example is fully prooflike with exceptional cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. The central reverse is indifferently brought up and displays wispy marks from the planchet prior to the strike. Population: 1 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#10829)

3846 1868 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-961, R.7, MS63 PCGS. An attractive mix of light yellow and tan are evident over prooflike fields on this attractive piece. Light obverse and reverse hairlines limit the grade, yet it is still one of the finer examples known. Population: 3 in 63, 2 finer (4/08). (#10819)

Silver Die Trial 1864 Liberty Round 50 Cent
BG-1016a MS62, R.8

One of Perhaps Two Mint State Pieces Known



3847 1864 Silver Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1016a, R.8 MS62 NGC. There is no leaf below the 4 in the date, and the 4 is level with the 186. This is NOT the BG-1016A, which has the same obverse as BG-1016 but a different reverse (right stem end much shorter than left, 4 low); rather, it is a BG-1016a, the lowercase a signifying a regular BG-1016 *but struck in silver*. Breen and Gillio list only two pieces of BG-1016a in their census, an XF45 PCGS coin (Joel Kaplan; Kagin 2000) which this piece clearly is not, and a MS62 PCGS (Joel Kaplan; Kagin 2000), which this coin could be possibly be if crossed into an NGC holder, or else it could be a third known specimen. Although it proves little, the PCGS online *Population Report* still lists MS62 and XF45 BG-1016a coins as die trials, while the NGC *Census Report* lists this silver piece as the only one certified at that service in any grade.

Breen-Gillio note that the XF45 piece was subjected to scanning electron microscope analysis that showed it was basically sterling silver, and this piece has a similar appearance. Much luster is present, with some hazy gray toning appearing under a loupe. A couple of small contact marks account for the grade, but the rarity and importance of this piece cannot be overstated. (#10908)

3848 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1030, R.6, MS63 NGC. A splendid Liberty gold 50 cent piece struck in light greenish-gold with fully reflective fields on both sides. Somewhat bluntly struck as always. Census: 1 in 63, 0 finer (4/08). (#10859)

3849 1872 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1048, Low R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. Sharply struck with ample contrast between the uneven yellow-gold mirrors and the well-defined, mildly granular devices. Solid preservation for the grade assigned and a pleasing example of this scarce issue. (#710877)

**Attractive 1881 Indian Round 50 Cent
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, BG-1069**



- 3850** 1881 Indian Round 50 Cents BG-1069, High R.4, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The berry to the lower right of R in DOLLAR confirms the variety. Brass-gold surfaces display pronounced contrast between the frosty motifs and the mirror-like fields. Well struck, except for the usual weakness in the LL of DOLLAR. Reverse is rotated about 45 degrees. (#710898)

Important Select 1852 BG-1075 Fractional Gold Fifty Cent



- 3851** 1852 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1075, R.7, MS63 PCGS. The BG-1075 has long been considered a highly elusive variety, and collectors have prized it for decades. For examples such as the present Select coin, such desirability is unlikely to wane. The orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved with strong luster and suggestions of mirrors in the fields. Population: 4 in 63, 3 finer (3/08). (#10904)

**Deeply Reflective 1872 Gold Dollar
BG-1119, MS64 Prooflike**



- 3852** 1872 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1119, High R.5, MS64 Prooflike NGC. A flashy yellow-gold representative with a well struck wreath and portrait. The obverse field is slightly cloudy but the fields on both sides are deeply mirrored. Most (and possibly all) examples of this variety have a die break above the L in GOLD. The O in DOLLAR is widely recut. Census: 2 in 64, 2 finer (4/08). (#710930)

- 3853** 1872 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1120, Low R.5, MS63 PCGS. The flashy butter-gold fields are pleasantly smooth, and the portrait and wreath are precisely struck. The central reverse legends are consistently brought up, with only a hint of mint-made roller marks. There are only 29 different Period Two octagonal dollar varieties, regardless of date or maker. Population: 7 in 63, 13 finer (11/07). (#10931)

- 3854** 1874 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1124, High R.4, MS62 Prooflike NGC. Gleaming yellow-gold mirrors and contrasting, well struck devices set up a strong cameo effect. Minimally marked for the grade. The reverse is 45 degrees counterclockwise from coin turn. Census: 1 in 62 Prooflike, 2 finer (3/08). (#710935)

- 3855** 1875 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1126, R.5, MS62 PCGS. A lemon-gold octagonal dollar with glimpses of ice-blue across the centers. The flashy fields lack visible marks, and the strike on DOLLAR is sharper than seen on the Breen-Gillio (Jay Roe) plate coin. Population: 8 in 62, 9 finer (12/07). (#10937)

- 3856** 1875 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1127, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Boldly struck with prooflike fields and bright yellow-gold and sea-green toning. A couple of faint crisscrossing pinscratches on the reverse prevent an even finer grade. An excellent Select example of this scarce fractional gold dollar variety. Population: 12 in 63, 12 finer (4/08). (#10938)

- 3857** 1875 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1127, R.4, AU58 Prooflike NGC. Luminous honey-gold surfaces show distinct reflectivity despite a touch of friction on each side. A well struck coin, minimally marked and attractive, from one of the last octagonal dollars listed for the California fractional gold series. (#710938)

- 3858** 1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1207, R.4—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. An important and highly collectible Indian gold dollar from the California Fractional series. Light yellow with moderate hairlines on both sides. (#10952)

End of Auction

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2



3



4

LOT VIEWING:
May 16-21
(Excluding Sunday)
LIVE AUCTION:
May 22

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1

- 1 **DALE CHIHULY (American, b. 1941)**
Macchia, 2002
Glass
10 1/2 in. high (26.7 cm.)
Estimate: \$8,000-\$10,000
- 2 **A French Gilt Bronze Mounted Porcelain Ewer**
Designed by Agathon Leonard (French, 1841-1923), circa 1900
Porcelain manufactured by Pierre-Adrien Dalpayrat, Bourg-la-Reine, France (1844-1910)
Gilt bronze mounts manufactured by Louchet Frères Foundry, Paris, France
10 3/4 inches (27.3 cm) high
Estimate: \$10,000-\$15,000
- 3 **A Napoleon III Bronze and Gilt Bronze Mantle Clock, "Au Taureau"**
France
1852-1870
Bronze and gilt bronze
33 in. high x 27 in. wide (83.8 x 68.6 cm)
Estimate: \$15,000-\$20,000
- 4 **A Burgun, Schrever et Cie Cameo Glass Vase**
Meisenthal, France
Circa 1900
10 1/4 in. high (26 cm.)
Estimate: \$6,000-8,000

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HERITAGE

THE ELLSWORTH COLLECTION

MAY 29, 2008 • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA • LIVE AND ONLINE

SESSION 3



HERITAGE HA.com
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Heritage Signature Auction #1108

The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents

May 29, 2008 | Long Beach, California

LOT VIEWING

Long Beach Convention Center

100 S. Pine Ave • Long Beach, CA 90802

Tuesday, May 27	11 AM - 7 PM	Room 103 B,C
Wednesday, May 28	11 AM - 7 PM	Booth 400
Thursday, May 29	8 AM - 7 PM	Booth 400

FAX BIDDING

Deadline, Wednesday, May 28, 2008, by 5:00 PM CT

Fax: 214-409-1425

LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING

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Must be arranged on or before Wednesday,
May 28, 2008, by 5 PM CT

**BID LIVE during the Auction on HeritageLive
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AUCTIONEERS

CA Bond #RSB2004175; CA Auctioneer Bonds: Samuel Foose #RSB2004178; Robert Korver #RSB2004179; Bob Merrill #RSB2004177; Leo Frese #RSB2004176; Jeff Engelken #RSB2004180.

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Friday, May 30 • 10 AM - 1 PM

Saturday, May 31 • 9 AM - 12 PM

LIVE AUCTION

Long Beach Convention Center

100 S. Pine Ave. Room 103 B,C • Long Beach, CA 90802

AUCTION SESSIONS

(Live Floor, Phone, Mail, Fax, Internet, HA.com/Live)

Session 1

Wednesday, May 28, 6 PM PT • Lots 1-997

Session 2

Thursday, May 29, 2008, 1 PM PT • Lots 998-1623

Session 3

THE ELLSWORTH COLLECTION

Thursday, May 29, 2008, 6 PM PT • Lots 1624-1743

Session 4

Thursday, May 29, 2008,

Immediately following The Ellsworth Collection • Lots 1744-2420

Session 5

Friday, May 30, 2008, 1 PM PT • Lots 2421-2867

Session 6

Friday, May 30, 2008, 6 PM PT • Lots 2868-3858

Final Session (see separate catalog)

(Mail, Fax, Internet, HA.com/Live)

Saturday, May 31, 2008 1 PM Lots 7001-8734

Sunday, June 1, 2008 1 PM Lots 8735-9916

Monday, June 2, 2008 1 PM Lots 9917-11423

Online bidding ends two hours prior to the opening of the live auction. After normal internet bidding closes, live bidding will take place at HA.com/live.

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15020



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CEO
Co-Chairman
of the Board



Jim Halperin
Co-Chairman
of the Board



Greg Rohan
President



Paul Minshull
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Heritage Auction Galleries Staff



Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.



James Halperin - Co-Chairman

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim merged with his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy, whom Jim had long admired. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains arguably the best "eye" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is a bit of a Renaissance man, as a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries. Jim is married to Gayle Ziaks, and they have two sons, David and Michael. In 1996, with funding from Jim and Gayle's foundation, Gayle founded Dallas' Dance for the Planet, which has grown to become the largest free dance festival in the world.



Greg Rohan - President

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of ten, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than \$1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term. He and his wife, Lysa, are avid collectors of rare wine, Native American artifacts, and American art.



Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin website (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul was born in Michigan and came to Heritage in 1984 after 12 years as the General Manager of a plastics manufacturing company in Ann Arbor. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996. Paul maintains an active interest in sports and physical fitness, and he and his wife have three children.



Todd Imhof - Vice President

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. He soon discovered a personal passion for rare coins, and for working with high-level collectors; in 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

Todd enjoys a reputation that is envied by the entire numismatic community, and his relationship with Heritage's most prominent clients, who seek his expertise and integrity, has only strengthened over the years. Clients and colleagues are impressed by his ability to navigate complex deals with unsurpassed professionalism. By understanding what each collector is trying to accomplish, Todd has the uncanny ability to identify the perfect coins at the right prices. In the famous Phillip Morse Auction, he became the only person in history to purchase two separate \$1mm+ coins during a single auction session! Todd is an avid competitive sailor, and collector of fine wines and Olympic medals. He and his wife have two sons and a daughter.



Leo Frese - Vice President

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for over 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder" through dedication, hard work, and a belief that the client is the most important asset Heritage has. He worked with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years and now is the Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly \$500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations. He believes education is the foremost building block in numismatics. Leo encourages all collectors to broaden their horizons, be actively involved in the hobby, and donate freely to YN organizations. Leo's interests include collecting Minnesota pottery and elegant Depression glass. Although travel is an important element of his job, he relishes time with his wife Wendy, children Alicen and Adam, and son-in-law Jeff.



Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations

Born in Dallas, Texas, Norma joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993. During her five-year enlistment, she received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management and traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand and lived in Cuba for three years. After her enlistment, she moved back to Dallas where her family resides. Norma joined Heritage in 1998; always ready for a challenge, she spent her days at Heritage and her nights pursuing an M. B. A. She was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sports cards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia. Norma enjoys running, biking and spending time with her family. In February 2004 she ran a 26.2-mile marathon in Austin, Texas and later, in March she accomplished a 100-mile bike ride in California.



Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing

Debbie's marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration in Marketing and Human Resource Management from The Ohio State University, as well as sales and brand development experience for General Foods and Procter & Gamble. After joining Heritage in 2001, Debbie rapidly became an integral part of the marketing teams involved with Heritage's most exciting and successful specialties, including U.S. Coins, World Coins, Currency, Music & Entertainment, Vintage Movie Posters, Americana, and U.S. Tangibles Inc. Her varied responsibilities included cross-functional coordination of photography, auction logistics, and marketing. Debbie has been active in coin auctions, staffing the podium, executing client bids, and in lot viewing. Her wide experience in many aspects of the business has provided her with a broad perspective of Heritage's activities. She and her husband Rick have three children -- Trent, Abbey, and Claire -- and her hobbies include interior design, entertaining and exercise, the beach and water activities, and watching Ohio State football.



Kelley Norwine - VP - Media and Client Relations

Born and raised in South Carolina, Kelley pursued a double major at Southern Wesleyan University, earning a BA in Music Education and a BS in Business Management. A contestant in the Miss South Carolina pageant, Kelley was later Regional Manager & Director of Training at Bank of Travelers Rest in South Carolina. Relocating to Los Angeles, Kelley became the Regional Manager and Client Services Director for NAS-McCann World Group, an international Advertising & Communications Agency where she was responsible for running one of the largest offices in the country. During her years with NAS Kelley was the recipient of numerous awards including Regional Manager of the Quarter and the NAS Courage and Dedication award. After relocating to Dallas, Kelley took a job as Director of Client Services for TMP/Monster Worldwide and joined Heritage in 2005 as Director of Client Development. She was named VP of Marketing for Heritage in 2007. A cancer survivor, Kelley is an often-requested motivational speaker for the American Cancer Society. In her spare time, she writes music, sings, and plays the piano.



Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections

Marti has been working in numismatics for more than three decades. She was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Ryneerson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancients and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, running the bid books for such memorable sales as the Garrett Collection and representing bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years. Memorable events included such clients (and friends) as Richard Lobel, John Ford, Harry Bass, and John J. Pittman. She is married to noted professional numismatist and writer, Robert Korver, (who is sometimes seen auctioneering at coin shows) and they migrated to Heritage in Dallas in 1996. She has an RN daughter (who worked her way through college showing lots for Heritage) and a son (who is currently a college student and sometimes a Heritage employee) and a type set of dogs (one black and one white). She currently collects kitschy English teapots and compliments.

**David Mayfield - Consignment Director**

David has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin & currency dealer in the mid-80s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas. Being a sixth generation Texan whose family fought for Texas' independence has only increased the value and meaning of these historical artifacts for him. After more than two decades of marriage, David and Tammy have two wonderful sons, Brian and Michael.

**Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director**

A collector since age 8, Jim has been involved in numismatics over 5 decades, progressing from humble collector to professional dealer and educator. He is a Life Member of the *American Numismatic Association*, the *American Numismatic Society*, and other state and national organizations. Starting as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, he opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire. Later, positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania included Director of Sales, Director of Marketing and Advertising, and Executive Vice President. In 1979, he reorganized Essex in Connecticut and, as Essex Numismatics, Inc., worked as COO and CFO. He joined the staff at Heritage as Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator. Jim has two sons, and is actively involved in his church, and community; he just completed his 20th season of coaching youth athletics, and working in Boy Scouting as a troop leader and merit badge counselor. He has been a fund raiser for Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall Gang" camp for terminally ill children, and for Boy Scouts. His personal diversions include fly fishing, sky diving, cooking, and wine collecting.

**Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer**

Sam's professional career at Heritage divides neatly into two parts. Sam joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. Over the next five years, Sam ran the day-to-day auction operations, ultimately rising to Assistant Auction Director, and began calling auctions. After serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields outside of numismatics, Sam returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director in time to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles. Sam travels the country assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles. To Sam, helping consignors make the best decisions to maximize their returns from auctioning their properties is the most rewarding part of his job. Sam holds auction licenses in several jurisdictions, and has hammered in excess of \$250 million in collectibles as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers. During his free time, Sam enjoys his wife (Heather) and two children (Jackson and Caroline), gardening, golf, grilling, and sports.

**David Lisot - Consignment Director**

David Lisot is in his fourth decade as a numismatist, writer, researcher, publisher, cataloger, public speaker, and website creator. His expertise includes US & world coins and paper money, gemstones, jewelry, stamps, pocket watches, art, postcards, cigar label art, and antique advertising. David is Director of Heritage's Coin Club Outreach program and a Consignment Director. An accomplished videographer and television producer, David produced the award-winning documentaries, *Money*, *History in Your Hands*, *Era of Hometown Bank Notes* for the Higgins Money Museum, and video productions for Heritage. He has videotaped over 750 lectures and presentations about coins and collecting as seen on Coinvideo.com. David was featured in the PBS series, *Money Moves* with Jack Gallagher, as a reporter for FNN, and as founder of CoinTelevision.com. David served as an ANA Governor and is a member of many numismatic organizations. He is a Philosophy graduate of the University of Colorado in Boulder, and a Graduate Gemologist from the GIA. David is married with two children, and enjoys travel, history, exercise, and religious studies.

**Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**

Bob started collecting coins in his youth, and started selling through eBay as the Internet became a serious collector resource. He joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction websites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay, selling millions of dollars of rare coins to satisfied clients. Many collectors were first introduced to Heritage through Bob's efforts, and he takes pride in dealing with each client on a personal level. Bob is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues – in short, maximizing their return on many of the coins that he sold to them previously! Bob and his family moved to the DFW area from the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana. He enjoys spending time with his family, woodworking (building furniture), and remodeling his house.

**Charles Clifford - Consignment Director**

Charles has been involved with collectibles for over 35 years. His first venture with coins began in the 1970s when he drove to banks all over North Texas buying bags of half dollars to search for the 40% silver clad coins. He has worked as a bullion trader, a rare coin buyer, worked in both wholesale and retail sales, served as a cataloger, and has traveled to hundreds of coin and sports card conventions across the country. Charles also has the distinction of working with Steve Ivy over four decades! Currently he is assisting clients obtain top dollar for the items they have for sale, either by direct purchase or by placing their material in auction. He appreciates Heritage's total commitment to "World Class Client Service" and the "Can Do - Nothing is Impossible" attitude of management and each and every employee. He enjoys collecting hand-blown Depression glass and antique aquarium statues.

**Mike Sadler - Consignment Director**

Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. Mike attended the United States Air Force Academy, earning a degree in civil engineering and pinned on his silver wings in June 1985. After seven years flying various aircraft, he joined American Airlines where he still pilots. More than once, Mike has surprised Heritage employees serving as their pilot while they flew to shows, conventions, and to visit clients. Like so many of our clients, Mike started putting together sets of coins from circulation when he was a small boy, and that collection grew to go to the auction block with Heritage in January 2004. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled him to attend coin shows all around the country. He gained a tremendous knowledge of rare coins and developed an outstanding eye for quality. He is a trusted friend and colleague to many of today's most active collectors. Having been a collector for so long, and a Heritage consignor himself, Mike understands the needs of the collector and what Heritage can offer. Mike is married, has three children, and enjoys coaching and playing lacrosse.

**Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director**

Katherine grew up in Sarasota, Florida, graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major, and then resided in Colorado (where she opened a pizzeria!) before moving to Dallas. Acting on a suggestion from her father, an avid collector of type coins and a client of Steve Ivy for more than two decades, Katherine came to Heritage in January 2003. She worked alongside Leo Frese for several years, honing her experience in dealing with the numismatic wholesale trade. Taking care of the needs of our dealer-consignors includes soliciting the consignments, inputting the material into our computer systems, and ensuring the smooth flow of the consignment through the many production processes. Katherine is now frequently traveling to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts. In her spare time, she enjoys gardening, golf, hiking, fly-fishing, and walking her two Akitas (Moses and April). Katherine has finally inherited her father's love of these pieces of history, and currently collects love tokens and counterstamps.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**

Jason's interest in rare coins began at the age of twelve when he discovered a bag of Wheat cents and Liberty nickels in his garage. His collecting interest expanded to Morgans and dealing in various coinage. Jason's numismatic business allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition while working part time and attending classes full time. Jason earned his degree in business from the University of North Texas in 2005. Shortly after, he joined Heritage and was able to turn his passion for numismatics into a career. His computer skills and coordinator background are invaluable tools in accessing all levels of expertise at Heritage. Jason enjoys interacting with clients and assisting them in every aspect of the auction process. Apart from his director position, Jason finds it particularly gratifying phone bidding on clients' behalf. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Doug Nyholm - Consignment Director**

Doug has been collecting coins since the age of ten and fondly recalls spending Morgan silver dollars to purchase candy as a boy. He worked in the IT industry for 28 years with Unisys, 3Com and Sun Microsystems before joining Heritage. Doug's expertise includes all U.S. coins and varieties. He is also well acquainted with U.S. Federal currency and obsoletes. Doug has a special interest in territorials, and in 2004 he wrote and published *The History of Mormon Currency* and has authored many articles on Kirtland currency, scrip and related Utah items. He is currently writing several additional books including one on Utah National Banknotes. Doug is married, has two daughters, and enjoys mountain climbing and hiking. Doug was the President of the Utah Numismatic Society for 2006-07. His current collecting interests include Capped Bust & Seated half dollars, U.S. Type, and Mormon coins & currency.

**Amber Dinh - Consignment Director**

Amber joined the team at Heritage Auction Galleries in 2007 and is an active gold, platinum, and silver collector. Prior to starting her numismatic career with Heritage, she was a client specialist for a high volume seller of numismatic coins. In addition to rising to become a Senior Gold and Platinum Specialist, Amber also worked in the audio-video realm; her client-orientation catapulted her to the top of recognition when she was selected among the "Top 40 Under 40" in the country for retail sales. She has been featured in several industry publications for her outstanding client service, and has received numerous awards for her attention to detail. Her love of travel has taken her to amazing places across the globe, including Japan, Saipan, Guam, Okinawa, Korea, Diego Garcia, as well as numerous fascinating places in America. In her spare time, she enjoys working with numerous charities around Dallas and participated in the Susan G. Komen 60 mile, 3-day walk to raise funds to fight breast cancer. Her young daughter is a cancer survivor, so anytime spent with family is truly cherished. She looks forward to providing Heritage's clients "with all the client service they deserve, and more than they expect."

**David Lewis - Consignment Director**

David Lewis joined Heritage in 2005 as a numismatist, with an extensive numismatic background in wholesale, retail, and internet sales. David's current duties are focused on Heritage's website features, especially "Ask an Expert" and "Coins and Currency Questions", as well as telephone consignments and purchases of rare coins and collections. David is a 22-year veteran of the United States Air Force, and has more than 5000 hours of flight-time as an Airborne Mission Supervisor and Hebrew linguist. David is the winner of the Numismatic Guarantee Corporation's 2004 and 2005 Best Presented Registry Set Awards, and is an avid collector of Washington Quarters and quarter varieties. He holds membership in the ANA, CSNS, and the Barber Coin Collectors Society, among other organizations. David's interests include flying, world travel, history, and collecting Art Deco ceramics and antiques.

**David Lindvall - Consignment Director**

David is a Life Member of the American Numismatic Association, and it seems at times that he has spent his entire life traveling to coin shows across America. His career in numismatics actually started in 1973 at International Coin of Minneapolis. In 1988, he joined Heritage in their Wholesale Division, ultimately rising to become Manager. David continues to enjoy numismatics, but after three decades of traveling to conventions large and small, he decided to change positions so he could spend more time at home than in airport lounges. He joined Heritage's Consignment Director team, where his lifetime of numismatic experience is benefiting clients who expect the very best service when they consign their coins and notes to auction. David has a BA in History and a Masters of Divinity, and he continues to be active in both areas. Now living on Cedar Creek Lake, his hobbies include boating, fishing, and making his lake home available to family and friends to enjoy the lakeside amenities.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**

Mark has worked for Heritage (and Steve Ivy) since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark's literary achievements are considerable. He was editor of *Legacy* magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and the next year won another NLG award for Best Article with his "Interview With John Ford." In 1996 he was awarded the NLG's Best Numismatic Article "Changing Concepts of Liberty," and was accorded a third place Heath Literary Award that same year. He has done extensive research and published his findings on Branch Mint Proof Morgan Dollars, in addition to writing numerous articles for *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*. Mark has also contributed to past editions of the *Red Book*, and helped with the Standard Silver series in Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*. He was also a contributor to *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**

Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries, serving as a major contributor to all of that firm's landmark auctions. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations. He is an avid collector of numismatic literature, holding several thousand volumes in his library, as well as related postcards and ephemera. He is an avid bowler, carrying an 200+ average, and with seven perfect 300 games. Mark is a graduate of the University of Findlay (Ohio) with a Bachelors Degree in Mathematics. Mark and his wife have a 20-something year old son, and twin daughters who are enrolled at Baylor.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**

Brian's attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues. Brian has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, and before that he worked as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. Brian's numismatic footnote is as discoverer of a 1944-D half dollar variety that has the designer's monogram engraved by hand onto a working die. In addition to describing many thousands of coins in Heritage catalogs, Brian has written more than one thousand reviews of classic movies, which can be found on his website, filmsgraded.com.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**

John has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He began collecting Lincoln Cents, Jefferson Nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt Dimes, and Franklin Halves at the age of eleven, as a sixth-grader in Fort Worth; his best friend was also a collector, and his dad would drive them to coin shops and flea markets in search of numismatic treasures. The two youngsters even mowed lawns together in order to purchase their coins, which were always transferred into Whitman folders. John graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines. His hobbies include playing guitar and collecting antique postcards; an avid golfer, he also enjoys spending time on the links. John has enjoyed making his former hobby his current occupation.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**

Jon has been with Heritage since 2004. He was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany, where he taught economic geography, natural disasters assessment, and environmental management. Jon is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797; his research included surveying more than 4,000 auction catalogs, recording the descriptions, grades, and photos of 1796-1797 halves. He published an article entitled "Surviving 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars and their Grade Distribution," in the *John Reich Journal*, February 2005, and also wrote "An Analysis of 1796-1797 Draped Bust Half Dollars," in *The Numismatist*, Sept. 2001. Jon belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters. He earned a bachelor's degree from Arizona State University, an M.A. from the S. U. N. Y. at Buffalo, and a Ph. D. from the University of Toronto.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**

John grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars (thanks to various YN scholarships), and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung. He accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. In addition to his numismatic interests, he enjoys many types of games, with two state junior titles in chess and an appearance in the Top 20 Juniors list of the World Blitz Chess Association.

Dear Bidder,

Welcome to Heritage's offering of the Col. Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. We are proud to continue our auctions of the finest in early copper collections, including those of Wes Rasmussen, Jules Reiver, and Walter J. Husak. We are especially gratified when a fellow professional numismatist of the stature of Col. Ellsworth consigns his personal treasures to our auctions; this is the highest honor that a dealer can offer to a colleague and competitor. When any dealer, with decades of experience selling coins, comes to Heritage, it verifies that we achieve the highest prices possible in the marketplace. We accept this as a compliment to our marketing skills, but especially to the voracious numismatic appetites of our clients.



Col. Ellsworth's interest in coins started at a very young age, as a six-year old gathering soda pop bottles from the fields and roads. "I would pull my red Radio Flyer wagon behind me, picking up the bottles like potential nuggets of gold redeemable for change. I would then go through the change searching for any years of old coins that I did not yet have." By the age of eleven, Col. Ellsworth had placed more than a hundred pounds of coins into an enormous piggy-bank, which was broken open at his local bank as a publicity event.



Col. Ellsworth continued to pursue rare coins as an adult, widening his search to auctions, coins shows, and dealers' shops. In 1994, nearing retirement after overseas service, he filled his time by conducting Civil War battlefield tours during the week and 'vest-pocket' coin dealing on weekends (his "Butternut" company name came from the color of Confederate uniforms after months of use).

Numismatics soon became full time. After deciding that early American copper coins offered the most challenge, he directed most of his efforts toward collecting American colonial coins, half cents, and large cents. He sold his other coins and bought superlative early pieces as he found them. "I realized that being a professional numismatist offered me an opportunity to invest in myself by assembling a personal collection of early copper." He followed the same advice for himself that he provided clients: "assemble important collections by focusing on acquisition, liquidity, and storage factors."



Col. Ellsworth wishes "happy hunting" to his coins' new owners, and hopes that "the education and pure thrill of collecting will be kept alive pursuing these early American numismatic masterpieces."

I recommend that you start your buying research now in our free Permanent Auction Archives at HA.com, but I must add a word of warning. Based on the prices realized results at the Husak Collection, you had best be prepared to take historical prices as ancient history! With so many half cents of rarity and quality before you, you want to maximize your chances of buying – and I will give you my best advice. Submit reasonable bids in advance through our Interactive Internet system, and then prepare to participate in the floor session (either in person, through Heritage Live, or if you simply must buy many rarities, by telephone).

We look forward to receiving your bids, and to your bidding success in this exciting event. And if you can join us in Long Beach, please stop by and say "Hello" at the Heritage tables.

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President

SESSION THREE

THE COLONEL STEVEN ELLSWORTH COLLECTION OF U.S. HALF CENTS

Live, Internet, and Mail Bid Signature Auction #1108
Thursday, May 29, 2008, 6:00 PM PT, Lots 1624 - 1743
Long Beach, California

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HALF CENTS

Sharply Detailed 1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, Fine 15



1624 1793 Fine 15 Uncertified. C-1, B-1, R.3. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 15. Evidence of the repunched 9 is visible on this early die state piece.

The most obvious distinguishing characteristic of this obverse (C-1 and C-2) and the next (C-3 and C-4) are the curved bust line and the hooked bust line, yet Breen failed to mention either. It is thought that C-1 is the first 1793 half cent coined, with production halted by a reverse rim break. It is also the scarcest of the 1793 varieties by a small margin. Examples are usually found in low grades, although two or more Mint State pieces are known. Cohen wrote that "most specimens are in lower than Fine condition." David Proskey called this the Large Date obverse on the strength of the long tailed 7.

The existing detail is that of an XF or possibly AU example, although the grade is diminished due to corrosion and burnishing in an attempt to remove that corrosion. The surfaces are also wavy, suggesting that the coin was bent and unsuccessfully straightened. Mostly light reddish-brown surfaces with splashes of pale yellowish-green and steel toning. Struck on a narrow planchet as usual for the C-1 half cents with little margin outside the beaded borders.

Ex: John McIntosh (5/1999).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1000)

1793 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, Good 6



Desirable 1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, VG8



1625 1793 Good 6 Uncertified. C-2, B-2, R.3. Breen State I or II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 6. The usual die state for the variety, with minor die rust on each side. Breen differentiated between pieces from a perfect reverse and others with die rust near TES and the right wreath terminus. The reverse is rotated about 45 degrees clockwise (1:30).

The narrow borders of this example indicate that it was struck on a narrow planchet, as usual for the variety. At least two Mint State and four AU coins are known, although the vast majority of pieces are known in low grades. The reverse die is common to both C-2 and C-3.

A nicely centered impression presents steel, deep mahogany, and lighter gray-brown on each side. The surfaces are flawed, with some moderate marks and dents in the left obverse field and at TES on the reverse. A few slight rim bruises and minor scratches are also evident on both sides.

Ex: Phil Danby (1/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1000)

1626 1793 VG8 Uncertified. C-3, B-3, R.3. Breen State probably III. Manley State 1. EAC 8. Breen's die state descriptions are based solely on the amount of die rust that appears on the reverse. The overall appearance of this specimen does not permit a specific determination. Manley suggests that all examples indicate a lightly rusted reverse die.

The mintage of 1793 half cents was 35,334 pieces. As the four known varieties exist in similar populations today, it is reasonable to conjecture that the original mintages were also similar, about 9,000 examples of each variety.

The surfaces have intermingled tan, chestnut, and dark brown. Light porosity on each side results in slightly blurred design elements. A few other tiny marks are of no consequence.

Ex: Massachusetts Historical Society Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/1994), lot 2001.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1000)

Attractive 1793 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, Fine 15



1627 1793 Fine 15 Uncertified. C-4, B-3, R.3. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 15. A small die defect has appeared at the top of the 7, and clash marks are visible between the cap and hair.

The C-4 half cents are often found on defective, laminated planchets. Lamination is typically caused by improper preparation of copper in the melting and rolling process, producing gas bubbles that eventually broke. Perhaps as a result of planchet quality, or other factors, examples are most often found in Good or lower grade.

Although the surfaces are burnished, this is an exceptional representative with nearly full motif details. There are no planchet laminations or other flaws on either side.

Ex: *Commodore Matthew C. Perry Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1995), lot 1426.*

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1000)



View our 30 minute video interview with
Colonel Ellsworth at HA.com

Sharp 1794 C-1a, B-1a Half Cent, VF20



1628 1794 Large Edge Letters. VF20 Uncertified. C-1a, B-1a, R.3. Breen State II. Manley State 3.0. EAC 20. Both sides have heavy clash marks in the usual locations, in front of the face and inside the left branch of the wreath. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise.

There are two different edge devices known, called Small Edge Letters and Large Edge Letters. While the letter size is the distinguishing characteristic, the space between letters is the most obvious feature. The letters R and E in HUNDRED are closely spaced on the Large Letters type, with about a single letter space between them. The Small Letters type has a double letter space between them. The C-1a half cent is the only variety that is easily available with Large Edge Letters. Until recently, edges of coins in certified holders were not visible for such determinations. Mark Hoffmeyer discussed "X-ray Analysis of Edge Lettering" in the March 2008 issued of *Penny-Wise*.

Medium to deep olive and steel surfaces exhibit moderate porosity, along with a few minor surface nicks and other blemishes. Full borders on both sides suggest a nicely centered strike, and slight highpoint wear indicates a brief period of circulation.

Ex: *Commodore Matthew C. Perry Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1995), lot 1427.*

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1003)

Elusive 1794 C-1b, B-1b Half Cent, Good 6



1629 1794 Small Edge Letters. Good 6 Uncertified. C-1b, B-1b, R.6. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 6. The obverse die crack through IBE described by Breen is clearly evident on this piece. In addition, the reverse die bulge through the upper leaves that Manley describes for his State 2.0 seems to be premature.

The Small Edge Letters type is the usual style for the 1794 half cents, although it is a major rarity with the C-1 die combination. Probably fewer than 20 pieces are known. The different edge devices were apparently discovered in the early 20th century by F.R. Alvord, a well-known half cent collector.

The obverse is damaged with moderate to heavy dents on Liberty's neck and chin, as well as additional marks in the right obverse field that have lightly smoothed over. The marks at the central obverse resulted in a raised flat area at the central reverse, below the faint traces of the bulge through the uppermost leaves. A small obverse rim bruise over the R is the only other noticeable mark. Otherwise, both sides have excellent medium brown surfaces.

Ex: *Coin Galleries* (11/1985), lot 1451; *Jim McGuigan*; *Rick Leonard*; *Dr. Wallace Lee* (*Superior*, 5/2003), lot 68.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1003)

Guide Book Plate 1794 C-2a, B-2b Half Cent, XF45



1630 1794 Small Edge Letters. XF45 PCGS. C-2a, B-2b, R.2. Breen State IV. Manley State 3.0. EAC 20. Del Bland VF20 per the Benson Collection catalog. A faint die crack can be seen through the tops of ERTY, although the straight line crack (Breen) or linear defect (Manley) from the right top of Y is not evident. **Plated in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, 35th through 40th editions dated 1982 to 1987.**

Following the hand engraved dies of 1793 and 1794 C-1, the obverse of this die was the first to utilize a head punch. Three obverse dies were created from the same punch, used to coin all 1794 varieties from C-2 through C-6.

While common enough in lower grades, the C-2a is rarely seen in Very Fine or finer condition. Although at least five points sharper, it has been cleaned and recolored, now a pleasing light brown. A dark toning spot in the obverse field, a diagonal mark between HALF and CENT, and some finer peripheral roughness are evident. The overall appearance remains quite appealing. The reverse is rotated about 20 degrees clockwise, as usual.

Ex: 1978 ANA (*Bowers and Ruddy*, 8/1988), lot 88; later, *Jim McGuigan*; *Benson Collection Sale* (*Goldberg Coins*, 2/2001), lot 160; *Goldberg Coins* (2/2002), lot 31.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1003)

Condition Census 1794 C-2b, B-2a Half Cent, VG10



- 1631 1794 Large Edge Letters. VG10 Uncertified.** C-2b, B-2a, R.6. Breen State II. Manley State 3.0. EAC 10. Clash marks are clearly visible in front of the face and neck.

First discovered by F.R. Alvord before the 1924 sale of his collection, relatively few additional pieces have been found in the past 84 years, and only about 15 to 20 are known today, almost all in low grades. Nearly all of the recent discoveries are low-grade coins, and the Ellsworth specimen ranks about fourth finest known.

The existing detail easily rates XF, with the borders mostly complete on the obverse and the reverse. The surfaces blend olive, tan, and light brown. Both sides are moderately eroded, with myriad tiny nicks and several larger marks. The obverse has a heavy mark on the border at 3 o'clock, and the reverse has a similar mark below the H in HALF. The edges are also eroded and marked around part of the circumference. This example is considerably better than we make it sound.

Ex: *Coin Galleries* (11/1985), lot 1451; *Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003)*, lot 74.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1003)

Splendid 1794 C-3a, B-5b Half Cent, VG10



- 1632 1794 Small Edge Letters. VG10 Uncertified.** C-3a, B-5b, R.5. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 10. A die bulge from the border to the bust right of the date appears much like a die crack.

For 1794 varieties C-3 through C-9, Small Edge Letters are the usually found edge type. A small number of Large Edge Letters coins are known for C-3 through C-6, but in each case they are extremely rare. Called R.5 today, the C-3a variety was still considered R.6 as recently as 1983, when Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia* was published. Most known examples are in low grade; only about a dozen grade finer than this coin.

A splendid two-tone piece with deep mahogany fields around lighter tan devices. A slight planchet lamination is visible at the left obverse rim, and both sides are finely granular, giving a slightly subdued appearance. Despite the minor surface blemishes, the overall eye appeal is quite high.

Ex: *McLaughlin and Robinson* (9/1989), lot 17.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1003)

Early State 1794 C-4a, B-6b Half Cent, VF30



- 1633 1794 Small Edge Letters. VF30 NGC. C-4a, B-6b, R.3.** Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 25. A rare early die state before developing the obverse die bulge behind the hair curls that is nearly always present. Light obverse and reverse clash marks are visible, but even these are subtle.

The 1794 C-4 die combination ranks among the more commonly seen varieties, but most of those discovered in recent years are lower quality. Only about a dozen examples are known finer than VF.

A wonderful piece with smooth medium brown surfaces that exhibit only the usual faint handling marks, consistent with the grade. A small patch of crimson patina remains behind the hair curls, forming a tiny corrosion patch in that area.

Ex: *Set of Half Cents* (9/1995); *Douglas F. Bird* (5/1997); *Mike Demling* (1/1998).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1003)

Elusive 1794 C-5a, B-3b Half Cent, AU55



- 1634 1794 Small Edge Letters. AU55 PCGS. C-5a, B-3b, R.4.** Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 30. Struck from perfect obverse and reverse dies showing no evidence of any clash marks. Breen mentioned an example in the ANS collection "and a few others," implying that it is a rare die state. Manley called it the usual die state.

The obverse die was used to coin 1794 C-3, C-5, and C-6 half cents. Of the three, C-5 is the most plentiful, totaling about 100 coins in all grades.

Possibly a Condition Census example, or very nearly so, with only three clearly finer XF or AU coins. Attractive medium olive surfaces are intermingled with darker steel-brown color. A few minor handling marks and insignificant patches of corrosion and erosion are present on each side.

Ex: *Stephen Fisher* (6/2002).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1003)

Rare 1794 C-6a, B-4b Half Cent, VG8



1635 1794 Small Edge Letters. VG8 Uncertified. C-6a, B-4b, High R.5. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 8. Light obverse clash marks are visible in the usual locations, with a slight bulge evident right of the date.

Of the nine basic die combinations, C-6 is the rarest, and it also has the lowest overall Condition Census. A single VF20 is followed by two or three Fine coins, and all other survivors are VG at best. This specimen probably ranks about sixth finest, at the low end of the Census.

Cleaned and recolored with light brown surfaces that exhibit traces of yellow-green toning on each side. A few insignificant scratches and other blemishes are evident on each side. The only significant mark is hidden in the right branch of the wreath, right of T in CENT. A partial obverse border and complete reverse border are evident.

Ex: Richard Pearl; David Green (2002 ANA).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1003)

Elusive 1794 C-7, B-7 Half Cent, VG8



1636 1794 Small Edge Letters. VG8 Uncertified. C-7, B-7, R.5. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 8. The usual late die state with clash marks on both sides. The reverse has a crack through E of UNITED that curves up to the H in HALF and the leaves above that letter..

The rarest of three varieties from the High Relief obverse die. Liberty's hair is treated entirely unlike earlier dies, with the details sunk deeply into the steel. A result of the contour is that traces of wear leave noticeable flat spots or worn areas, rendering successful grading nearly impossible.

The obverse borders on choice with pleasing light brown, intermingled with faint traces of olive. The reverse has considerable mahogany, with evidence of stable old corrosion.

Ex: Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003), lot 91.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1003)

Important 1794 C-8, B-8 Half Cent, Fine 12



1637 1794 Small Edge Letters. Fine 12 Uncertified. C-8, B-8, R.5. Breen State IV. Manley State 2.0. EAC 12. The reverse is cracked from the border to the top of the second T in STATES.

The reverse dies of C-8 and C-9 are similar. C-8 has an additional berry in the wreath below the F in OF. Slightly more plentiful than C-7, estimates suggest that 35 to 40 pieces are known today. The Ellsworth specimen is probably about 10th finest known.

Both sides have smooth light brown surfaces with faint olive overtones. Minor rim bruises are mostly inconsequential. Otherwise, the surfaces are exceptional.

Ex: Dr. Robert Shalowitz; Dr. Wallace Lee (*Superior*, 5/2003), lot 92.
From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1003)

Late State 1794 C-9, B-9 Half Cent, XF40



1638 1794 Small Edge Letters. XF40 PCGS. C-9, B-9, R.2. Breen State IV or later. Manley State 3.0. EAC 30. The obverse is cracked through the tops of ERTY and also through the lower part of the cap. Minor reverse rim crumbling has developed into a tiny cud below the left ribbon end. The central reverse is somewhat weak, perhaps from a bulged die as described in Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia*. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise.

Light tan surfaces exhibit hints of pale green toning and mottled patina on the reverse, the overall appearance that of a cleaned and retoned copper. The surfaces have faint roughness and a few tiny nicks, but carry excellent eye appeal.

Ex: *Superior* (2/2003), lot 90.
From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1003)

Impressive 1795 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62



Pleasing 1795 C-2a, B-2a Half Cent, Fine 12



- 1639 1795 Lettered Edge MS62 Brown PCGS.** C-1, B-1, R.2. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 55. The reverse is lightly bulged at AME. PCGS certified as a Mint error, with a "Defective Planchet Obverse."

The 1794 through 1797 half cents are generally described as a single design type, the Liberty Cap. However, the differences between these coins are substantial. Two distinctly different head styles exist for 1794, and another style exists for 1795 through 1797.

Described as full MS60 in the Superior catalog of the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection, and it likely is, although our lower EAC grade accounts for the obverse planchet cracks or fissures, even though they are as struck. The grade should remain unchanged as a result of such mint-made characteristics. The surfaces are lustrous with medium brown accented by hints of steel-blue in the fields. No surface marks or blemishes are evident on either side. The obverse die was lapped just before this piece was struck, as indicated by the reflective surface.

Ex: Celina Coin Co. (Mail Bid Sale #12, 2/1945), lot 54; Corrado Romano (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 105; Garry Fitzgerald; Mid American Rare Coin Auctions (1/1988), lot 27; Garry Fitzgerald; Pacific Coast Auction Galleries (6/1988), lot 27; Garry Fitzgerald; 1990 FUN Sale (Mid American Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1990), lot 31; Stewart McDonald (McCawley and Grellman, 1/1997), lot 128; Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003), lot 95.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1009)

- 1640 1795 Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date Fine 12 Uncertified.** C-2a, B-2a, R.3. Breen State III. Manley State 3.0. EAC 12. Intermediate between Manley State 2.0 and 3.0. The bulges of State 2.0 and the clash mark of State 3.0 are both present, while the usual die crack through the tops of RIC is extremely faint.

In the last quarter of 1795, the Mint produced 25,600 half cents, believed to be the Lettered Edge coins, C-1 and C-2a. All remaining 1795 half cents, the Plain Edge coins, were apparently struck in 1796. The collector who desires a true 1795 half cent struck in that year, must limit his choices to the Lettered Edge coins.

Smooth medium brown surfaces with few imperfections on either side, other than a few faint hairlines and typical handling marks expected for the grade. A small corrosion spot below the L of LIBERTY is the only blemish of note.

Ex: D. Schafer (1980); Mike Demling (1/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1015)

Important 1795 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, Good 4



- 1641** 1795 Plain Edge, Punctuated Date Good 4 Uncertified. C-3, B-3, R.5. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 4. Apparently an early stage of State 2.0, as HALF CENT is mostly clear, showing weakness only at AL.

By a large margin, C-3 is the rarest 1795 half cent variety. Only about 30 to 40 examples are known in all grades, with two VF coins representing the finest known.

The obverse and reverse design motifs are smooth and light brown, with a few nearly invisible hairlines. The surrounding fields are darker brown with slight evidence of porosity, and a small mark at the right obverse.

Ex: EAC Sale (3/2001), lot 36.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1012)

1795 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, VG10



- 1642** 1795 Plain Edge, Punctuated Date VG10 Uncertified. C-4, B-4, R.3. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 10. The distinguishing characteristic of the die state is weakness at the central reverse, with HALF CENT entirely illegible.

While 1795 C-4 is clearly the most plentiful Punctuated Date variety, examples are elusive in higher grades. Only two or three Mint State coins are known, followed by a similar number of AU pieces and about 10 XF coins. All remaining pieces grade VF or lower.

Although lightly burnished, the surfaces are smooth and the eye appeal is quite nice. Both sides have a glossy light brown appearance, with some traces of faint red on the reverse, left over from past cleaning.

Ex: Superior Rare Coins (12/1995).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1012)

Desirable 1795 C-5a, B-5a Half Cent, VF35



1643 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole VF35 NGC. C-5a, B-5a, R.3. Thin Planchet (83.3 grains). Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 15. A diagonal die crack through the upper part of the wreath is always present on this die marriage.

Less scarce than once thought, the C-5a half cent carries a R.3 rating today. While a few high-grade coins are known, typical examples grade just G to VF. Thin and thick planchet variations exist and are identified as C-5a or C-5b. The thin planchet coins are typically about 84 grains.

Somewhat muted light brown surfaces with evidence of lighter tan on the reverse, perhaps cleaned and recolored. The surfaces are lightly abraded as usual. A single noticeable mark extends down from the tail of the 7.

Ex: J.R. Frankenfield (*Superior*, 2/2001), lot 33.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1020)

Possible Discovery Specimen 1795
C-5b, B-5b Half Cent, VF20



1644 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole VF20 Uncertified. C-5b, B-5b, R.4. Thick Planchet (121.4 grains). Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 20. The diagonal reverse die crack now reaches R of AMERICA.

Walter Breen wrote that the discovery specimen for the variety was in the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, apparently the same coin offered here, if this is the Parmelee coin as identified by the cataloger for Superior.

Sharpness of about VF30 with microscopic roughness on both sides. A few faint hairlines are fully blended with the surrounding surfaces, and are not obvious. The surfaces are dark steel with hints of blue and steel toning. Somewhat inadequately struck as almost always, but a delightful example of the variety.

Ex: Lorin Parmelee (*New York Coin and Stamp*, 6/1890); later, Frank Wilkinson (12/1978); Jim McGuigan; Dr. Wallace Lee (*Superior*, 5/2003), lot 113.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1020)

Over Struck 1795 C-6a, B-6c Half Cent, Fine 12



- 1645 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole. Fine 12 NGC.** C-6a, B-6c, R.2. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 8. The usual die state, identified by a slight bulge in the obverse field to the right of Y. Faint under-type from a TAL token is visible at the lower left obverse and over TAT on the reverse.

The visible undertype establishes this half cent as an example of B-6c, struck on a normal thin planchet produced from "token stock." Both B-6a and B-6c are otherwise known as C-6a in the Cohen reference. As a variety, C-6a is called R.2, although the relative rarities of pieces struck on tokens or flans from sheet copper is unknown. Breen actually rated those on rolled copper stock as rarer than others on token stock.

Smooth and pleasing dark steel-brown surfaces exhibit a few traces of lighter tan color. Both sides are lightly abraded, with a few blended hairlines.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/1997), lot 57.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1020)

Rare 1795 C-6b, B-6b Half Cent, VG8



- 1646 1795 Plain Edge VG8 Uncertified.** C-6b, B-6b, R.6. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 8. Thick Planchet (116.8 grains). The obverse appears perfect, lacking the bulge right of Y, although the surface quality may prevent observation.

The thick planchet coins, like those of C-5b, generally weight between 100 and 124 grains, and may all be struck on cut down large cents, although few show actual undertype. These thick planchet coins are elusive, with only about 20 examples currently identified.

Despite some minor surface roughness, this delightful two-tone half cent has light brown devices surrounded by dark steel fields. Both sides have microscopic erosion or hairlines. An attractive example of this rarity. The date is weakly defined, but complete and fully readable.

Ex: Kagin's (9/1972), lot 589; Roger S. Cohen (12/1982); Bob Yuell (Superior, 9/2003), lot 635.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1020)

Spectacular 1796 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU55



1647 1796 With Pole AU55 PCGS. C-2, B-2, High R.4. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 45. An early die state with repunching of the 9 clear. The existing population of 1796 half cents is too small to clearly establish distinct die states or a suitable emission sequence.

The 1796 half cent is the classic rarity of the denomination from a mintage of just 1,390 coins. Perhaps 10% of those coins still exist today, nearly all in very low grades. We estimate the existence of about 25 No Pole coins and perhaps 120 With Pole coins.

Certain issues, such as the 1796 half cent and the 1901-S quarter, are known in high grade and low grade, but virtually unknown between these extremes. Nearly all known 1796 half cents, of both varieties, exist in Mint State and also below Fine. Those that grade VF, XF, and AU, such as this piece, are extremely rare.

Walter Breen described two subvarieties for the With Pole pieces, struck on rolled copper planchets or on spoiled cents. His spoiled cent subvariety, like the thick planchet 1795 coins, should weigh at least 100 grains, compared to the 84 grain standard for the issue. To date, we are only aware of a single thick planchet piece, discussed in Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia*.

This lovely example has reflective fields on both sides, with excellent luster. Aside from the usual minor abrasions resulting from brief circulation, the surfaces are exceptional. Slight weakness is evident at the center of the reverse, but all other design elements are bold.

Ex: Julian Leidman; Jim McGuigan; Benson Collection Sale (Goldberg Coins, 2/2002), lot 32; Stuart Levine (2/2002).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1027)



Terminal and Overstruck 1797 C-1, B-1c Half Cent, XF45



- 1648** 1797 1 Above 1, Plain Edge XF45 NGC. C-1, B-1c, R.2. Breen State X. Manley State 5.0. EAC 40. The obverse has at least eight different die cracks, including a faint branch crack beginning at the lower end of the vertical crack from B, that extends left across several hair strands, to meet the pole at its junction with the cap. Struck over a Talbot, Allum & Lee token, with considerable undertype visible on both sides.

Examples of the 1 above 1 variety are known on rolled copper stock, spoiled cent stock, and token stock, according to Walter Breen who identified them as B-1a, B-1b, and B-1c respectively. The majority of those known are struck on token stock, from Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens that were cut down to the appropriate size.

Although RTY are visible on the obverse, ITED and ICA are entirely missing, a result of the late die state and the overstrike. While some minor surface marks are visible on the pleasing light olive and tan surfaces, there are many other marks that are actually remnants from the original token design. For example, some small marks in the field left of the date are actually left over from the waves in the ocean upon which the ship sailed.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/2002), lot 30.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1042)

Desirable 1797 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VF25



- 1649** 1797 Plain Edge VF25 Uncertified. C-2, B-2a, R.3. Breen State IV. Manley State 1.0. EAC 25. The reverse has a die crack from the border below the 2 to the tops of UN and the border over I. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise.

Examples of 1797 C-2 are known on rolled copper stock, spoiled cent stock, and token stock, according to Walter Breen, who cataloged the pieces as B-2a, B-2b, and B-2c, respectively. Those on copper stock without undertype are considered the most plentiful. Of course, undertype must be visible and identifiable to attribute an example as anything other than B-2a.

Glossy dark steel is intermingled with lighter tan and olive. A few localized spots of corrosion are evident, along with typical light circulation marks on each side. The obverse has a tiny nick left of the L. A pair of parallel depressions in the field left of the cap are described as "light hairline scratches" in the Superior catalog. We invite careful examination as we feel that they could be remnants of undertype from a TAL token. We believe that this specimen ranks within the top dozen pieces known.

Ex: Superior (5/2005), lot 1085.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1036)

1797 C-3a, B-3c Low Head Half Cent, VG10



1650 1797 Plain Edge VG10 NGC. C-3a, B-3c, R.3. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 8. A faint crack extends from the chin "wart" to the border at about 3 o'clock. The reverse has a light crack through E of UNITED to the wreath.

Known as the Low Head, this die combination found with a plain, lettered, or gripped edge. The plain edge pieces are more plentiful than the lettered or gripped edge coins, but much rarer than either the 1 over 1 or Normal Date varieties.

Mostly olive and light brown with hints of darker steel brown. Small splashes of reddish-tan are evident below the bust and along the upper left obverse border. While some faint hairlines and other typical handling marks are visible on each side, the surfaces are pleasing for the grade.

Ex: M. Hays (4/1991); Mike Demling (1/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1036)

1797 C-3b, B-3a Lettered Edge Half Cent, Good 4



1651 1797 Lettered Edge. Good 4 Uncertified. C-3b, B-3a, R.4. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 4. An early state before the wart formed on the chin. A faint bulge is visible in the right obverse field.

The 1797 Lettered Edge half cents were struck before the Plain Edge coins from the same die pair. It is generally believed that all of the C-3 half cents, regardless of edge type, were coined in 1800, and that they were all struck on spoiled cents. Few actually show any evidence of large cent under type.

Light olive and tan with minor surface porosity and a few other blemishes, none of any consequence. Despite its low grade, this piece should easily please most any avid collector.

Ex: McLaughlin and Robinson (2/1989), lot 15.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.

Lustrous 1800 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



Desirable 1802/0 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VF30



- 1652 1800 MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1b, R.1. Breen State V. Manley State 4.0. EAC 60. The usual die state for 1800 half cents. Border dentilation on each side is partially visible, the result of significant die lapping that also left the low curl open, and the date shallow. A heavy rust lump is visible in the wreath below E of UNITED, joined to the base of E by a microscopic ridge.

Fully lustrous and satiny brown surfaces exhibit hints of pale gold toning and traces of original red mint color, primarily on the reverse. The design motifs are weak on the drapery and the terminal leaves of the wreath, as well as the word OF, that is nearly invisible. All remaining details are boldly defined.

Ex: Fred Columbo (11/2002).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1051)

- 1653 1802/0 Reverse of 1802 VF30 PCGS.** C-2, B-2, R.3. Breen State IV. Manley State 2.0. EAC 15. Called EAC VF25 in the 1998 Superior catalog. Relatively early for an 1802 half cent, with prominent rust marks between IB, completely formed hair curl left of the date, but no evidence of reverse die cracks.

Most specialists accept a mintage of 20,266 for the 1802 half cents. All are believed struck on planchets that were formed by cutting down error large cents, called "spoiled cents" at the time. Perhaps fewer than a dozen survivors actually show evidence of large cent undertype. We are unable to locate any undertype on this piece.

A pleasing 1802 half cent, with unusually smooth surfaces. Both sides are dark brown with hints of steel and faint bluish overtones, but the surfaces are lighter than the typical piece. Each side has myriad tiny pit marks and faint hairlines, however, lack any other nicks or blemishes. While shy of the condition census, the Ellsworth specimen is finer than most survivors.

Ex: *Superior* (9/1998), lot 1037.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1057)

-
- 1654 1803 Fine 12 Uncertified.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 12. Perfect dies as often seen.

The 1803 half cents receive little press, yet examples are elusive in all grades. Breen comments: "The mintages of this date, consisting of four varieties from two obverses and four reverses, form a deceptively simple group. The closer one studies them, however, the more enigmatic they become."

Sharpness fully VF with dark greenish-steel surfaces and slightly lighter brown on the devices. The surfaces are somewhat rough, especially on the reverse. A small mark below the Y and another below the hair ribbon are the only significant imperfections.

Ex: *Secaucus, New Jersey* (9/1995).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1060)

Middle State 1803 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, AU50



- 1655 1803 AU50 PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 30.** The reverse has an arcing crack from the first T of STATES to AM in AMERICA. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise.

According to Mint records, only 97,900 half cents were coined in 1803, yet they are more plentiful than expected for the mintage. There is no doubt that many half cents coined in 1804 actually carried the 1803 date.

A splendid example with light brown and olive accompanying the darker gray-brown devices. Aside from a few small abrasions on each side, the surfaces are quite pleasing, and carry evidence of original mint frost.

Ex: EAC Sale (5/1996), lot 63.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1060)

Late State 1803 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS61 Brown



- 1656 1803 MS61 Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State VI. Manley State 3.0. EAC 50.** The arcing reverse crack of earlier die states is joined by another die crack that begins at the border through N of UNITED, the left branch, EN of CENT, and L of HALF. Faint die cracks join the tops of TED and MER. A common die state according to Ron Manley, but very rare according to Walter Breen.

Ron Manley disagrees with the emission sequence of 1803 half cents that Roger Cohen proposed and Walter Breen supported. It is Manley's contention that 1803 C-1 half cents were coined after the 1803 C-2 half cents.

A gorgeous 1803 half cent with considerable luster and traces of original mint red, especially on the obverse. Mostly medium olive surfaces with considerable lighter tan across the center of the reverse.

Ex: Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 415; Jeff Lundy (10/2005)

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1060)

Scarce 1803 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, Good 6



1657 1803 Good 6 Uncertified. C-2, B-2, R.4. Breen State V. Manley State 3.0. EAC 6. The reverse is cracked through STATES OF AMERICA, the final die state before the rim broke over ATE.

The 1803 C-2 has recently been downgraded from R.5 to R.4, but probably fewer than 100 examples are currently known, and almost always in low grades. Only eight examples are known grading better than VG.

Although well worn, this attractive half cent has pleasing olive and steel surfaces with light grayish-tan devices. The surfaces are slightly glossy with hard, old corrosion on both sides. Bowers described this piece as “dark brown with choice surfaces for the grade. A few very minor surface marks are visible.”

Ex: EAC Sale (4/1994), lot 82; Bowers and Merena (3/1999), lot 1076.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1060)

Desirable 1803 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, AU50



1658 1803 AU50 ANACS. C-3, B-3, R.2. Breen State VI. Manley State 4.0. EAC 40. A prominent die bulge raises the area at 18. A faint crack begins at the border about 10 o'clock, reaching the hair ribbon, and a reverse crack through the right arm of the second T in STATES, curves through the F in HALF and faintly to the rim between ME.

Although less plentiful than 1803 C-1, the C-3 die marriage is considered a common variety among all 1803 half cents. That said, the date is much scarcer than either 1804 or 1806, especially in high grades. Mint State examples of any variety are hard to locate, and XF or AU examples are similarly elusive. The Ellsworth coin probably ranks within the top couple dozen examples of the variety, and likely within the top 50 or so pieces of the date.

In our 1997 sale, Del Bland net graded this piece XF45. Lovely dark chocolate surfaces are accompanied by traces of lighter tan around the devices, faded from original mint red. The reverse is slightly deeper steel. While both sides exhibit the usual tiny handling marks associated with the grade, there are no other imperfections of note.

Ex: Doug Bird; Heritage (9/1997), lot 6738.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1060)

Distinctive 1803 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, VF20



1659 1803 VF20 Uncertified. C-4, B-4, R.4. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 20. The reverse has light clash marks as always according to Manley. Breen describes an earlier die state without clash marks.

The variety is immediately recognized by the extra berry in the left branch, located outside below the first T in STATES. High grade examples are rare, with only eight coins known above VF.

The 1803 C-4 half cent is technically an "1805" half cent, since it has been proven by critical analysis of the reverse die that it was not finished until 1805.

The sharpness approaches AU, but this piece has been cleaned and now sports an unusual pinkish-brown color, yet has a somewhat glossy appearance.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/2004), lot 23.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1060)

Crosslet 4 1804 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF30



1660 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems VF30 Uncertified. C-1, B-1, R.3. Breen State V. Manley State 2.0. EAC 30. The obverse is cracked through the tops of LIBERTY. The reverse has an arcing die crack from the second T in STATES, through the wreath, to the border between ME. Breen calls this die state extremely rare; Manley calls it the usual state.

The reverse die was also used for 1803 C-3 and 1804 C-2. Breen's die states for 1804 C-1 are commingled with his die states of 1803 C-3, suggesting multiple die remarriages. The actual emission sequence seems to be: 1803 C-3, 1804 C-2, 1803 C-3, 1804 C-1.

Sharpness at least XF with minor scratches in the left obverse field. Lighter tan color remain close to the devices with much deeper chocolate-brown in the fields, and some dark steel on the neck. Traces of frost can still be seen with close inspection.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/2003), lot 71.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.

Scarce Crosslet 4 1804 C-4, B-2 Half Cent, VG8



- 1661 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems VG8 Uncertified.** C-4, B-2, R.5. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 7. Probably intermediate between States 1.0 and 2.0, with the die crack to the base of U ending at the right base of N.

Roger Cohen considered C-4 to be the fourth 1804 half cent in the emission sequence, and Walter Breen placed it second. More recently, Ron Manley believes that it is actually the first 1804 half cent variety produced.

Light brown and olive, with traces of deeper steel verdigris. A few minor scratches are primarily limited to the obverse, with a couple dents in the right obverse field.

Ex: Dan Valenziano (4/1992); Mike Demling (11/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1060)

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- 1662 1804 Spiked Chin VF35 ANACS.** C-5, B-4a, R.4. Breen State IV. Manley State 4.0. EAC 20. The obverse has a spiked chin and prominent bulges inside the right border. The reverse has a heavy bisecting die crack, as well as other cracks through the 2 and UNI, and through the base of D STATES OF AME.

The 1805 C-5 is the first of the Spiked Chin varieties, and is coined from the same obverse and reverse die that was used for 1804 C-3. Those two Cohen numbers are simply states of the same die pair. Half a century ago, the 1804 C-5 was considered a Rarity-7 die variety, but many have been found since that time, and it is now just R.4.

Intermingled medium brown and olive surfaces exhibit minor obverse and reverse handling marks, as well as a scratch across the top of the head.

Ex: Bill Weber (Superior, 6/2002), lot 2297.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

Early State 1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, VF25



- 1663 1804 Spiked Chin VF25 NGC.** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 1.0. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 12. The basis for die states of the 1804 C-6 half cents is a series of peripheral die cracks that join nearly all letters in the legend, as well as the base of 200. This piece is cracked through UNIT; D STA; TES; OF; MERICA. The first crack also extends to join 20, but not the final 0. This is the earliest die state in the Ellsworth Collection. A relatively plentiful die state, called Braig State 0.9 in the Superior catalog of Dr. Lee's Collection.

This single variety is collected more extensively than any other in the half cent series. In fact, some collectors have made the 1804 C-6 their specialty, seeking as many different die states as possible. One of those collectors, Gene Braig, compiled an extensive die state record that was published in the May 1990 issue of Penny-Wise. As early as 1916, the reverse die state progression had been studied, with Gilbert describing eight different die states in his groundbreaking reference.

Braig has identified the various die states via a decimal system: "Whole numbers identify what I consider to be major, identifiable states while decimals identify the intermediates." In his article, 16 distinct die states are identified and illustrated, from nine major die states. Illustrations are computer-aided drawings.

Cleaned and expertly recolored with pleasing steel-brown surfaces that still show some frost. Hints of lighter tan and orange are visible on the reverse. Both sides are moderately abraded.

Ex: Wally Gilligan (Bowers and Merena, 5/1994), lot 64; Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003), lot 170.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

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- 1664 1804 Spiked Chin VF25 Uncertified.** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 1.0. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 25. Nearly identical to the NGC VF25 piece, above.

Olive and steel-brown with a tiny lamination flake above ER of LIBERTY. A few other tiny marks are evident on the reverse.

Ex: Don Valenziano (1989); Wally Gilligan (Bowers and Merena, 5/1994), lot 65; Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003), Lot 171.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

Sharp 1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, AU50



Pleasing 1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, AU50



- 1665** 1804 Spiked Chin AU50 PCGS. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 1.2. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 35. The cracks are slightly heavier than on the previous two pieces.

Mottled chestnut, olive, and steel-brown, with a few traces of pale green along the reverse periphery. A pleasing piece with sharp details and traces of luster.

Ex: Larry Reinhardt (EAC, 5/2005).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

- 1666** 1804 Spiked Chin AU50 PCGS. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 1.5. Breen State V. Manley State 2.2. EAC 35. A branch crack reaches the border from the primary crack between I and T of UNITED.

The obverse has a long, thin planchet crack from the border at 3 o'clock down through the drapery. Medium olive surfaces have splashes of greenish-steel on the reverse.

Ex: George Rogers (10/2001).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

- 1667** 1804 Spiked Chin AU50 NGC. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 1.5. Breen State V. Manley State 2.2. EAC 12. The crack at the top of A in STATES exits the right side of that letter in a heavy projection.

Medium brown with hints of gold color. The surfaces are lightly abraded, consistent with the grade, with traces of verdigris at the upper obverse.

Ex: Clem Schettino (11/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)



View our 30 minute video interview with
Colonel Ellsworth at HA.com

Scarce 1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, AU50



1804 C-6, B-6, Braig 3.0 Half Cent, VF30



- 1668 1804 Spiked Chin AU50 NGC.** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 1.8. Breen State V. Manley State 2.5. EAC 40. The crack through the top of A in STATES is heavy on both sides of that letter. Gene Braig dubbed this die state the "Flying A."

Pleasing medium brown with only a few tiny abrasions that are consistent with the grade. An attractive example of the early die state coinage.

Ex: *Coin Galleries (Stacks, 2/2000)*, lot 1799; *S. Parker (3/2000)*.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

-
- 1669 1804 Spiked Chin Fine 15 Uncertified** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 2.2. Breen State V. Manley State 3.0. EAC 15. An additional branch crack from the C to the rim is very light on this example.

Attractive medium brown with respectable design definition. The obverse has a number of fine scratches.

Ex: *Gene Braig (9/1995)*.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

-
- 1670 1804 Spiked Chin VF35 NGC.** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 2.2. Breen State VI. Manley State 3.0. EAC 15. Similar to the previous example, with a branch crack from C to the border.

Pleasing chestnut and mahogany surfaces with a few faint scratches and minor abrasions.

Ex: *George Ramont (9/1967)*; *Jules Reiver (Heritage, 1/2006)*, lot 19048.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

-
- 1671 1804 Spiked Chin VG8 Uncertified.** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 2.2. Breen State VI. Manley State 3.0. EAC 7. The branch crack from the top of C is readily apparent, with the cracks joining the tops of MERICA quite heavy.

Dark brown with minor surface roughness on each side. A few minor rim bruises are apparent.

Ex: *Clem Schettino (EAC, 4/1998)*.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

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- 1672 1804 Spiked Chin VF30 Uncertified.** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 3.0. Breen State VIII. Manley State 5.0. EAC 25. The reverse rim is broken over ME, with a retained cud over the U. Beginning with this piece, all remaining examples of the C-6 show various broken stages of the reverse rim.

Sharply detailed with full borders. Cleaned and recolored with greenish-brown surfaces on both sides. The fields have a distinctive matte appearance.

Ex: *Dalton, Georgia Show (8/1995)*.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

-
- 1673 1804 Spiked Chin VF25 Uncertified.** C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 5.5. Breen State IX. Manley State 8.0. EAC 25. The rim is broken over MERIC and also over UN.

Medium bluish-brown surfaces with a few scattered abrasions, including minor marks on Liberty's cheek, and on the dentils below the date.

Ex: *Clem Schettino (11/1998)*.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, Braig State 6.0, VF30



1804 C-6, B-6 State 7.2 Half Cent, VF35



1674 1804 Spiked Chin VF30 Uncertified. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 6.0. Breen State XI. Manley State 9.0. EAC 30. An additional triangular rim break is located over the first A in AMERICA.

The sharpness is slightly finer than the net grade, with slight surface roughness on both sides.

Ex: Ludwig T. Smith Sale (McCawley and Grellman, 1/1995), lot 275; Dr. Gerald Mass (Superior, 2/1998), lot 641.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

1675 1804 Spiked Chin VF20 Uncertified. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 6.5. Breen State XI. Manley State 9.0. EAC 20. The triangular break over the first A in AMERICA is slightly advanced beyond the previous example.

Possibly cleaned and recolored, now with deep steel surfaces. Both sides have a slightly matte appearance, but are free of any significant marks.

Ex: Joe Dooley Collection (McCawley and Grellman Auction, 1/1997), lot 148.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

1676 1804 Spiked Chin VF35 NGC. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 7.2. Breen State XIII. Manley State 10.2. EAC 15. Reverse die breaks join UNI 20 and MERICA to the border, with a triangular break over the first A in AMERICA. The cud over MERICA joins only the right top of M. Considered a rare die state, but more plentiful than most others.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. The obverse has several light abrasions and scratches. The reverse, however, has only a few light surface marks and minor verdigris. Of course, it is the reverse that is most important when collecting this variety.

Ex: Larry Reinhardt (9/1987), Jules Reiver (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19053.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

Manley State 11.0 1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, XF40



1677 1804 Spiked Chin XF40 Uncertified. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 8.0. Breen State XIV. Manley State 11.0. EAC 40. The triangular break over A and the rim break over MERICA have joined.

Cleaned and recolored but highly attractive with bluish-green and tan color on both sides. The fields are satiny with a suggestion of mint frost.

Ex: Mike Demling, (1/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

Manley State 12.0 1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, VG8



1678 1804 Spiked Chin VG8 Uncertified. C-6, B-6, R.2. Braig State 9.0. Breen State XV. Manley State 12.0. EAC 8. An additional small retained cud forms over the left curve of the O in OF, the latest die state that Manley recorded. There are occasional reports of later die states, but the existence of such pieces is doubtful.

Of all the different varieties of U.S. coinage struck at the first Mint, the 1804 C-6 half cent provides a unique opportunity to study die state sequences in depth. Some specialists claim that every surviving example of the variety, amounting to several hundred coins, or perhaps nearly 1,000 coins, represents a distinct die state. In practice, a collection of 10 to 20 different die states is reasonably attainable. Adding additional pieces beyond 20 die states will require excellent eye sight, and a high degree of patience.

The sharpness of this piece is better than the net grade of VG8, but the grade is reduced due to the presence of minor scratches.

Ex: Eagle Eye Coins (9/2004).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1075)

Early State 1804 C-7, B-5 Half Cent, Fine 12



- 1679 1804 Spiked Chin Fine 12 Uncertified.** C-7, B-5, R.4. Breen State III. Manley State 2.5. EAC 12. The reverse has a faint crack through the tops of OF, extending to the border over AM. An extremely rare die state with only about 10 to 12 known.

This variety is a favorite of Ron Manley, who has apparently kept a record of known specimens, reported the population for each of his 11 die states. Approximately 125 pieces are reported in all die states.

Attractive light brown with myriad faint scratches across the obverse and reverse devices, blended with the surrounding surface so that they are nearly invisible without magnification.

Ex: *Superior* (6/2000), lot 64.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

Rare 1804 C-7, B-5 Die State, Good 6



- 1680 1804 Spiked Chin Good 6 Uncertified.** C-7, B-5, R.4. Breen State VI. Manley State 5.0. EAC 6. A rim break over OF A joins the top of F but misses the O. Manley states that 18 examples of his State 5.0 are known.

There is virtually no difference between Manley State 4.8 (with just three known) and Manley State 5.0 (with 18 known). Careful study of die state descriptions and photos are necessary to distinguish between the two die states.

This half cent has the sharpness of Fine 12, with light, old corrosion. It has probably also been cleaned and recolored as evidenced by the light tan devices. A couple minor rim bruises are of little consequence.

Ex: George Trostel; Larry Reinhardt; McCawley and Grellman (9/1991), lot 25; *Superior* (6/2000), lot 65.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

Late State 1804 C-7, B-5 Half Cent, Good 5



Attractive 1804 C-8, B-7 Half Cent, AU55



- 1681 1804 Spiked Chin Good 5 Uncertified.** C-7, B-5, R.4. Breen State VII. Manley State 7.0. EAC 5. The reverse rim is broken over OF AMERI, joining the tops of most letters. With nearly 20 pieces known, this is one of the three most plentiful die states. One look at the reverse would suggest that the die was soon retired, although an even later die state exists with an additional rim break over TES.

Both 1804 C-6 and C-7 are known in multiple stages of reverse rim breaks. While C-6 is common enough that any collector can own several different die states, the same is untrue for C-7. If just a dozen collectors attempt to acquire as many die states as possible, only about 20 pieces will be available to all other variety collectors.

Well worn but with delightful light olive and tan surfaces that exhibit only the usual faint hairlines and abrasions.

Ex: Wally Gilligan; Lanny Reinhardt; Burke and Clemente (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1994), lot 60; Joe Dooley Collection (*McCawley and Grellman*, 1/1997), lot 151.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents*. (#1075)

- 1682 1804 Spiked Chin AU55 NGC.** C-8, B-7, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 3.0. EAC 40. The obverse is cracked through the tops of LIBERTY with a branch from the top of L to the border. The reverse has a light crack from the border to R. Considered a common die state.

The C-8 die marriage is the most common Spiked Chin variety, and in this early die state it is an excellent choice for date and type collectors.

Dark chocolate and olive with subtle steel overtones on the obverse and some lighter tan on the reverse. A delightful example that retains some mint frost, especially on the reverse.

Ex: Mike Demling (1/1998).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents*. (#1075)

Late State 1804 C-8, B-7 Half Cent, VG10



1683 1804 Spiked Chin VG10 Uncertified. C-8, B-7, R.1. Breen State VII. Manley State 6.0. EAC 10. A rim break, probably better described as a retained cud, joins the tops of LIBE.

The late die state examples of 1804 C-8 are all scarce or rare, and highly collectible.

The sharpness is slightly finer with a few fine scratches on each side. Olive, tan, and light brown on the obverse with medium olive on the reverse.

Ex: *South Park Coins* (5/1995).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1075)

Desirable 1804 C-9, B-8 Half Cent, XF45



1684 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems XF45 Uncertified. C-9, B-8, R.2. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 45. The obverse has faint cracks through the center of IBER, the tops of RTY, and the base of the date. The usual die state according to Manley.

Although considered to be a common variety, examples are generally found in lower grades. Only about a dozen pieces exist above XF.

The sharpness is slightly finer with a light obverse scratch at the left border, and an older scratch hidden in the hair. A few insignificant abrasions are evident on each side, typical of the grade. Lovely light chocolate and tan surfaces exhibit a few splashes of darker steel toning.

Ex: *RARCOA* (9/1984).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1069)

Early State 1804 C-10, B-9 Half Cent, AU55



- 1685** 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems AU55 NGC. C-10, B-9, R.1. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 55. There is no visible evidence of obverse clash marks. Apparently only a few were struck before the dies clashed. State 1.0 is described as a rare die state.

The C-10 ranks among the most plentiful of all 1804 varieties, and it is one of the few varieties actually available in high grades.

Mottled tan, olive, light brown, and steel on each side, with remnants of faded red on the reverse. This piece was certified MS62 Brown PCGS when it was offered in the August 2000 Bowers and Merena sale.

Ex: Westchester Collection (Bowers and Merena, 2/1987), lot 2466; Bowers and Merena, (8/2000), lot 196.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1069)

Pleasing 1804 C-11, B-12 Half Cent, XF40



- 1686** 1804 Plain 4, Stems XF40 NGC. C-11, B-12, R.2. Breen State V. Manley State 2.0. EAC 30. A faint trace of the crack (or die scratch) in the left obverse field is evident. The ribbon bows are weak, a result of die sinking.

Die sinking is often called die "bulging," although that is a misnomer. The result of die sinking is actually a bulge on the coin.

A tiny obverse rim bruise at 10 o'clock and a reverse rim nick at 12 o'clock only slightly diminish the overall desirability of this piece. Attractive olive and chocolate-brown with a few tiny dark brown flecks on the obverse. The upper obverse and lower reverse details are weak as a result of the reverse die sinking.

Ex: Superior (5/2003), lot 218.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1066)

Lustrous 1804 C-12, B-11 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



- 1687** 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems MS62 Brown NGC. C-12, B-11, R.2. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 60. Clashed dies, apparently as always.

The emission sequence of the final 1804 varieties is debatable, with Breen, Cohen, and Manley all in disagreement. Roger Cohen listed the varieties in his proposed order: C-11, 12, and 13. Several years later, Walter Breen listed them as C-13, C-12, and C-11. Most recently, Ron Manley has ordered the three as C-11, C-13, and C-12. His sequence places this variety as the last of the 1804 half cents.

A wonderful example with splendid light brown surfaces that show considerable mint frost. The highpoints are darker olive with a few splashes of steel patina. Traces of lighter tan are faded from original mint red.

Ex: Dr. Wallace Lee (*Superior*, 5/2003), lot 221.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1072)

Splendid 1804 C-13, B-10 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



- 1688** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems MS62 Brown NGC. C-13, B-10, R.1. Breen State III or later. Manley State 2.0. EAC 55. The obverse has a vertical crack in the left field. Imperfect centering makes further die state study nearly impossible.

The vertical die line in the left obverse field is called a die crack in Breen and a "mostly vertical die scratch" in Manley. This is a rare instance where we disagree with Manley, as it appears to us as a die crack. The feature is slightly jagged, rather than straight as expected for a die scratch. Another possibility is that it was initially a die scratch that expanded into a fine crack.

Frosty surfaces display mottled olive and steel-brown with a few traces of faded mint red. The reverse has a faint scratch between the upper left and right wreath branches.

Ex: Dr. Wallace Lee (*Superior*, 5/2003), lot 224.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1063)

Appealing 1805 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS61 Brown



1689 1805 Medium 5, No Stems MS61 Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.2. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 45. The reverse has a rim break below the right ribbon that covers four dentils. Breen described an earlier die state without the reverse rim break.

While Cohen and Breen both place this die marriage as the first 1805 half cent, Manley believes it is actually the last 1805 half cent.

Half cents of 1805 are challenging in higher grades. Even the so-called common varieties are elusive so fine. Walter Breen wrote: "A most frustrating date. Of its four die combinations, two are rare and extremely difficult to locate above Fine condition; the other two are common enough in low grades, but rare in full Mint State."

Mottled and subdued surfaces exhibit intermingled steel, olive, and tan, with traces of faded mint red.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/2002), lot 50.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1081)

Near Census 1805 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, Good 6



1690 1805 Small 5, Stems Good 6 Uncertified. C-2, B-2, High R.5. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 6. Perfect dies.

The rarity rating for this variety has dropped substantially over the years, from R.7 in the first edition of Cohen, to Low R.6 in Breen and Manley, and High R.5 today. Probably just over 30 examples are known.

Moderately porous surfaces exhibit deep steel-brown fields with slightly lighter tan devices. The sharpness is a bit finer, approaching Fine 12. In the Superior catalog, this coin was described as sharpness of VF20, net VG8.

Ex: Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003), lot 226.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1087)

1805 C-3, B-3 Small 5, Stems Half Cent, VG8



Plentiful 1806 C-1, B-3 Half Cent, XF45



1691 1805 Small 5, Stems VG8 Uncertified. C-3, B-3, R.4. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 8. The obverse has a prominent die bulge in front of the face, extending from the base of Y nearly to the drapery.

The C-3 of 1805 is the so-called "common" 1805 Small 5, Stems half cent, only recently adjusted to R.4 from its previous R.5 rating in the Breen *Half Cent Encyclopedia*. About 100 examples are known, almost all in low grades. Only about a dozen examples are known in grades finer than VG.

With the sharpness of Fine, this piece has microscopic surface roughness that is only apparent with a glass. Both sides are primarily medium brown with evidence of dark steel patina.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/2007), lot 56.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1087)

1693 1806 Small 6, No Stems XF45 Uncertified C-1, B-3, R.1. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 45. Light clash marks in the usual locations.

The second commonest 1806 half cent in all grades, the C-1 ranks among the most plentiful pieces of the Draped Bust type.

Light tan and olive with subtle light blue toning on the reverse. Apparently cleaned and attractively recolored. Peripheral weakness is evident at the upper obverse and lower reverse.

Ex: Miller's Mint; Ron Cooper (1/1999).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1093)

1692 1805 Large 5, Stems VF35 Uncertified. C-4, B-4, R.2. Breen State V. Manley State 1.0. EAC 35. The obverse is cracked through the bases of LIBERTY to the upright of Y. A tiny die chip below Liberty's chin was the inspiration for Gilbert to describe a "diminutive goatee."

Another of several common varieties that are rare in high grades. Ron Manley writes: "Several 1805 C-4 specimens exist at the About Uncirculated level. Reports of Mint State pieces are inconsistent, varying from a single example to a handful."

Delightful surfaces with pleasing light brown and tan, accented by subtle hints of pale green. A few light obverse scratches diminish the grade of this otherwise lovely AU example.

Ex: McLaughlin and Robinson (6/1986), lot 126.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1090)

Sharp 1806 C-2, B-1 Half Cent, XF40



Very Rare 1806 C-3, B-2 Half Cent, Good 4



1694 1806 Small 6, Stems XF40 Uncertified. C-2, B-1, R.4. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 40. Slight clash marks from denticles are visible at the base of RT.

Less rare than the 1806 C-3 variety, yet quite elusive in higher grades, despite the existence of several AU coins. Most of those are held in long term collections and only infrequently appear in the marketplace.

Remarkable eye appeal is created through a blend of frosty and reflective light brown fields with darker olive devices. The sharpness is fully AU, with light scratches across much of the obverse. Traces of faded red remain in the protected areas around the devices.

Ex: J.J. Teaparty; Jim McGuigan (5/1987).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1096)

1695 1806 Small 6, Stems Good 4 Uncertified. C-3, B-2, R.6. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 4. The reverse is cracked through IC to the border over the final A.

Undoubtedly the rarest 1806, the C-3 ranks among the four rarest Draped Bust half cents, as rare as the 1802 C-1; nearly as rare as the 1804 C-2 and 1808/7 C-1 half cents. All known examples of this Gilbert unlisted variety are found in low grades with a single Fine 15 coin in top position, followed by eight VGs and a few Goods. About two dozen are known in all.

Other than two prominent 'X' scratches on the reverse, the surfaces of this rarity are pleasing with light porosity and few other imperfections.

Ex: Phil Rolls (2/1985); Jack Robinson (Superior, 1/1989), lot 1960; J.R. Frankenfield (Superior, 2/2001), lot 103.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1096)

Delightful 1806 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, AU58



1696 1806 Large 6, Stems AU58 NGC. C-4, B-4, R.1. Breen State I. Manley State 2.0. EAC 55. Slightly repunched 6. The reverse is rotated about 45 degrees clockwise.

Without a doubt, the 1806 C-4 half cent is the single most common variety among all Draped Bust coins, an ideal candidate for the date and type collector.

This exceptional example has choice light brown on the obverse and darker chocolate-brown on the reverse, entirely void of distractions. Weakly defined at the upper left branch and lower right branch, with other details fully defined.

Ex: McLaughlin and Robinson (6/1986), lot 140.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1099)

Late State 1807 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, XF45



1697 1807 XF45 Uncertified. 1807 XF45 Uncertified. C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 3.0. EAC 45. The usual late die state with little remaining dentilation.

Exceptional central detail is unusual on late state 1807 half cents, as the die began to sink, causing an outward bulge on the obverse.

A wonderful specimen with excellent central details. The obverse is light brown, olive-brown, and tan; the reverse is considerably darker.

Ex: Mike Demling (1/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1104)

Early State 1808/7 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VG10



1698 1808/7 VG10 Uncertified. C-2, B-2, R.3. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 8. Probably State 1.0, the usual die state for the variety, although surface roughness obscures certain die state details.

Just two half cent overdates are known, the 1802/0 and the 1808/7. In each case, a single obverse die was mated with two reverse dies to create two varieties.

Apparently state 1.0 without the crack through ERTY, but light surface porosity hides some of the die state details. Pleasing medium brown with hints of light green. A tiny obverse rim nick is located about 7:30.

Ex: Unknown (10/1983).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1110)

1699 1808 VF35 Uncertified. C-3, B-3, R.1. Breen State IV. Manley State 4.0. EAC 35. A scarce late state with little remaining dentilation on either side. The left and right obverse fields are bulged. The reverse is rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise.

Lightly burnished surfaces with distinctive olive fields and pale reddish-brown devices. Cleaned and recolored.

Ex: Ed Hipps (9/1984).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1107)

Rare 1809 C-1, B-2 Half Cent, VG8



1700 1809 VG8 Uncertified. C-1, B-2, R.5. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 8. The reverse has a crack through the tops of MERICA to the border beyond the final A, the usual die state for this rare variety. The reverse is rotated about 20 degrees counterclockwise.

This rare die variety was discovered by Richard Picker in 1954. Since that time, quite a number of low grade pieces have been located, but high quality examples remain elusive. The finest known is just VF35, and only about a dozen examples, including this piece, grade better than Good.

A splendid example with unblemished dark chocolate-brown surfaces and darker steel patina on each side. A small nick on Liberty's cheek is the only pedigree marker.

Ex: McCawley and Grellman (1/1997), lot 168; Stuart "Mac" McDonald (Heritage, 9/1997), lot 5032.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1123)

Elusive 1809 C-2, B-3 Half Cent, Fine 15



1701 1809 Fine 15 Uncertified. C-2, B-3, R.3. Breen State V. Manley State 3.0. EAC 15. Cracked through the stars at the right, with another faint crack through some stars on the left. The crack through stars 2 to 6 is normally much heavier than here. The reverse is rotated about 150 degrees clockwise.

The 1809 C-2 is an elusive variety that generally exists in low grades, and it is rare above Fine. A single Mint State example is followed by a small number of AU coins in the Census.

Pleasing deep chocolate surfaces are mostly smooth, save for a number of small abrasions across the bust and into the left obverse field.

Ex: McLaughlin and Robinson (2/1989), lot 44.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1123)

Lovely 1809 C-3, B-4 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



1702 1809 MS62 Brown NGC. C-3, B-4, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 55. Both sides have die cracks that are weakened by flowlines. There appears to be a rim break over the left side of the first A in AMERICA, possibly representing Breen's Die State IV, that he called "very rare." The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise.

The 1809 C-3 and C-6 die marriages are approximately tied for the most plentiful of the year in Mint State grades. Manley calls C-3 "the most available 1809 variety in Mint State."

A splendid representative with sharp design features and frosty olive-brown surfaces highlighted by traces of tan, faded from original red.

Ex: Coleman Foster (8/1999).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1123)

Desirable 1809 C-4, B-1 Half Cent, XF40



Blundered 1809 C-5, B-5 Half Cent, AU50



- 1703 **1809 Circle XF40 Uncertified.** C-4, B-1, R.3. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 40. An early die state with plain repunching on stars 3, 6, and 10. Apparently Breen's first die state is unknown as written.

A popular *Guide Book* variety, known as the Circle in 0. The date was originally punched with a small 0 that was repunched with one of the correct size. Breen states that this variety is extremely rare in Mint State grades, while Jack Robinson suggests that several exist in *Copper Quotes by Robinson*.

Possibly cleaned and recolored, but still attractive with medium olive, pale blue, and iridescent surfaces. The peripheral details along the right obverse and right reverse borders are typically weak.

Ex: Fred Colombo (8/2003).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1129)

- 1704 **1809/6 AU50 Uncertified.** C-5, B-5, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 50. The obverse has a crack through stars 4, 5, and 6, and another from the border at 1 o'clock to the top of the head.

Commonly called an "overdate," the date is actually blundered. The engraver first entered the 9 upside down, and then corrected his error. The proper description is "9 over Inverted 9."

Probably cleaned and retoned with light golden-brown, reddish-brown, and turquoise patina on both sides, the latter through the peripheral devices. Considerable luster is evident on both sides of this specimen.

Ex: Herman Halpern Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1997), lot 16.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1126)

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- 1705 **1809 XF45 Uncertified.** C-6, B-6, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 4.0. EAC 45. A late die state, but difficult to pinpoint. A trace of the obverse rim break at 1 o'clock extends beyond the border. The reverse is rotated about 60 degrees clockwise.

A common variety in all grades, a number of Mint State pieces are known. Breen claimed more than 60, a seemingly liberal estimate. Roger Cohen and Walter Breen both recorded this variety as the final emission of the 1809 half cents. Alternatively, Ron Manley feels that it was next to last, followed by C-4, the Recut 0 variety.

Cleaned and recolored, but still attractive, with a light olive and reddish-brown obverse, and darker steel-brown reverse.

Ex: Dart Coin; Bill Eckberg; Gary Ruttenberg (McCawley and Grellman, 8/1995) lot 96.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1123)

Late State 1810 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, AU55



Early State 1811 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VG10



1706 1810 AU55 NGC. C-1, B-1, R.2. Breen State IV. Manley State 1.0. EAC 50. Both sides have weak die cracks, through stars 5, 6, and 7 to the first curl on the obverse, and through the tops of TED STATES OF on the reverse. The reverse is rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise.

The only 1810 variety, and generally available in most circulated grades, and even Mint State examples are available with a little patience.

A wonderful light brown example with peripheral faded red on both sides. The reverse has a few thin, old scratches that are blended with the surrounding surface.

Ex: Benson Collection (Goldberg Coins, 2/2001), lot 206.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1132)

1707 1811 VG10 Uncertified. C-1, B-1, R.4. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 10. There is no evidence of the die crack usually seen through the first four stars. This is the usual die state according to Manley. The reverse is rotated a few degrees clockwise.

An extremely popular variety as a result of the collectible die states. Although only considered scarce, collectors must compete for five different die states, creating strong demand.

This lovely half cent has smooth medium brown surfaces with slight verdigris around the devices. It is substantially finer than the typical dark and porous example. The obverse has a heavy right border, the reverse a heavy left border, created from slight die misalignment.

Ex: Worthy Coin (1/1993); Clem Schettino (4/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1135)

Late State 1811 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, Good 6



Splendid 1811 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VF25



- 1708 1811 Four Star Break. Good 6 Uncertified.** C-1, B-1, R.4. Breen State V. Manley State 5.0. EAC 6. The obverse has a rim break joining stars 1 through 4.

Several important die states exist, beginning with a perfect obverse, progressing to states with a die crack through stars 1 to 4, finally to the broken die states, first with the rim break joining stars 1 and 2, and later joining stars 1 to 4.

The sharpness is quite a bit finer than the EAC net grade, but both sides have heavy old scratches covering the right half of the coin, as well as some old corrosion. Dark steel surfaces are accompanied by slightly lighter brown devices.

Ex: Superior (9/2004), lot 84.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1135)

- 1709 1811 VF25 Uncertified.** C-2, B-2, R.3. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 25. The obverse has light clash marks behind the lower curls and above 11.

The two 1811 varieties are similar in appearance and difficult to tell apart, especially in lower grades. However, a quick glance at star 13 will distinguish these obverse dies. On C-1, star 13 is about centered between the low curl and border, and on C-2 it has a point that appears to touch a denticle.

Pleasing medium brown surfaces are slightly darker on the reverse. A few old abrasions and some roughness on the cheek reduce the net grade slightly from nearly XF sharpness.

Ex: Elliot Goldman (Allstate Coins, 6/1983).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1135)

Lustrous 1825 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, AU55



- 1710 1825 AU55 Uncertified.** C-1, B-1, R.3. Breen State II. Manley State 3.0. EAC 55. The obverse has a vertical die crack from 12 o'clock through the hair curls and ear, to the lock on Liberty's neck. The reverse is rotated about 135 degrees counterclockwise.

After an intermission of more than a decade since 1811, the Mint was back to half cent production in the final quarter of 1825 upon receipt of a large order from Jonathan Elliott & Sons of Baltimore. Total production during the last three months was recorded as 63,000 pieces, although an additional quantity was probably minted in 1826 and included in the director's report for that year.

Sharply struck with subtle reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are attractive with light brown, olive, and maroon, slightly darker on the reverse. Nearly full luster remains.

Ex: *Superior* (2/2003), lot 115.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1141)

Perfect State 1825 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, MS64 Brown



- 1711 1825 MS64 Brown PCGS.** C-2, B-2, R.1. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 55. Perhaps intermediate between Breen States I and II, with no evidence of the star 7 repunching of State I, but also no visible rust pits in the fields for State II. The stem end is extremely bold, evidence of the earliest die state according to Manley.

The 1825 half cents have always been considered scarce, perhaps due to the recorded mintage of just 63,000 coins. Almost certainly, quite a few were also coined in 1826.

An amazing, boldly struck example with glossy surfaces. Mahogany and chestnut surfaces are accompanied by reddish-brown patina on both sides. The only weakness is evident among the lower leaves right of the ribbon.

Ex: *Rob Lehman (The Reeded Edge, 10/2005).*

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1141)

Luminous 1825 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU55



- 1712 1825 AU55 Uncertified.** C-2, B-2, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 3.0. EAC 55. Most of the minor die rust from earlier die states has been polished away. Star 12 is joined to the rim. A tiny rim break joins two dentils over star 1.

Breen described a die crack that joins star 12 to the rim, and Manley called this feature a flowline. Our explanation is that an extremely short flowline joins one of the original points of this repunched star.

Both sides have nearly full luster with outstanding medium chocolate-brown surfaces. Numerous tiny steel toning spots are evident on the obverse. The reverse has a hint of powder blue and faded red.

Ex: Superior (5/2003), lot 289.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1141)

Enigmatic 1826 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS61 Brown



- 1713 1826 MS61 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State IV. Manley State 3.0. EAC 55. The obverse is cracked from the bust to star 1 and the rim, with a branch crack to star 2 and beyond. Breen's State V, the latest he describes, requires additional die cracks that Ron Manley believes are actually strong die polishing lines.

Just right of the date will be found a patch of criss-cross die file lines. These have been the basis for a number of articles over the years, attempting to describe the feature and what it represents. The general opinion of most is that either an errant star or an errant 6 was punched into the die, with the file lines intended to cover the error. Ron Manley has a different opinion. He believes that the engraver accidentally punched a stray letter A at that location, from the reverse die punch set.

Despite weakness among a few stars, this is a mostly bold half cent with nearly full mint frost. The obverse is predominately olive and steel with a crescent of lighter tan on the obverse. The reverse is entirely light tan.

Ex: Superior (5/2003), lot 293.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1144)

Elusive 1826 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU50



- 1714 1826 AU50 Uncertified.** C-2, B-2, R.3. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 50. Nearly all of the original blundered 6 is still visible on this piece.

An elusive variety that is generally only found in grades up to XF, with only about seven or eight AU or finer pieces known. This example ranks among those probable Condition Census representatives.

Mostly sharp details with typical weakness only noted among a few leaves on the reverse. Possibly cleaned and retoned. The surfaces are smooth olive-brown with hints of pale orange through a few of the peripheral details on each side.

Ex: McCawley and Grellman (1/1995), lot 306; Mike Demling (1/1998).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1144)

Lustrous 1828 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



- 1715 1828 13 Stars MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.2. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 55. The usual die state for the variety with clash marks visible inside the wreath.

The 1828 C-1 half cent is elusive in Mint State grades, yet it is possible to find attractive pieces such as this coin with a little patience. Walter Breen notes: "This variety was not included in the Collins Find. There are many reports of 'brown Uncirculated' specimens, most of them qualifying as About Uncirculated."

A delightful piece with lustrous olive-brown surfaces. The strike is sharp except for the leaves below STA.

Ex: EAC Sale (5/2006), lot 45.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1147)

- 1716 1828 12 Stars XF40 Uncertified.** C-2, B-3, R.2. Breen State III. Manley State 3.0. EAC 40. Clash marks and other die characteristics have faded or were polished off the reverse die. A faint die scratch or crack is visible from star 7 to the top of the hair ribbon.

The missing 13th star should have been positioned just right of the date, near the low curl. The date was placed in the die a little right of center, giving a symmetrical appearance to the die.

The sharpness is a little finer than the net grade, with cleaned and retoned surfaces. Deep orange-brown around the devices accents the medium blue-green surfaces of this piece.

Ex: J.J. Teaparty; Bill Eckberg; Gary Ruttenberg (McCawley and Grellman, 8/1995), lot 110.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1150)

Brilliant 1828 C-3, B-2 Half Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 1717 1828 13 Stars MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** C-3, B-2, R.3. Breen State III. Manley State 4.0. EAC 63. Traces of repunching are visible at star 7. The reverse is repolished with clash marks and other defects mostly gone.

The Collins Hoard was dispersed by coin dealer Benjamin Collins after he purchased a quantity of Uncirculated pieces from “an old, black lady” who brought them into his coin shop. Breen estimated that the original hoard contained about 1,000 pieces. Most of the hoard coins were described as “spotty mint red.”

Considerable original mint red with brown highlights on the obverse and within the wreath on the reverse. An attractive example that is probably from the Collins Hoard.

Ex: Heritage (1/2005), lot 6977; later, W.J. Edwards (12/2005).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1148)

- 1718 1829 AU55 Uncertified.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 55. Both sides have strong border dentilation.

According to Mint records, 487,000 half cents were coined in 1829, but the total most likely includes some that were dated 1828. While still common, 1829 half cents are harder to locate than those from the previous year.

A fully lustrous piece with attractive mahogany and iridescent toning. The leaves at the lower right part of the wreath are ill-defined, but the balance of the design details are bold.

Ex: David Strohl (11/2001).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1153)

Late State 1832 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Brown



- 1719 1832 MS64 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.2. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 55. The reverse is cracked through the A in STATES.

While plentiful in high grades, the 1832 C-1 is considered the scarcest of three 1832 die marriages. Mint State examples are usually only found with Brown color. Those with any amount of mint red are extremely rare. Known as the “Accessory E” variety, with the serif of a misplaced E extending out from the inside leaf below the E in STATES. The unusual feature was discovered many years ago by Jules Reiver.

Lustrous and frosty chestnut-brown surfaces with slightly darker toning on the obverse highpoints and on much of the reverse.

Ex: The Dansky 1832 Collection (Goldberg Coins, 2/2001), lot 628.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1159)

Cohen-Plate 1832 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU55



- 1720 1832 AU55 Uncertified.** C-2, B-2, R.1. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 55. Perfect dies.

This is the plate coin for the first and second editions of Cohen's half cent reference.

The back of the Ellsworth envelope carries the following notation: "Traded with Roger Cohen, author, at my D.C. condo, while eating bagels and sipping freshly ground coffee. Georgetown, Washington, D.C., Jan. 1987."

A fully lustrous and frosty "greenie" with bright green and gold surfaces. A few small spots are evident on the obverse and reverse, as illustrated on the Cohen plate.

Ex: Roger Cohen (1/1987).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1159)

Pleasing 1833 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



- 1723 1833 MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State IV. Manley State 2.0. EAC 60. Minor clash marks, mostly on the reverse.

The exact mintage of 1833 and 1834 half cents remains unknown, as the two dates were coined in an intermingled series of alternating die states. The actual number of 1833 half cents coined was probably close to Breen's estimate of 184,000 pieces.

Fully lustrous mint frost is visible on both sides, with the obverse dark brown and the reverse lighter brown. Traces of light tan, faded from original mint red, adhere to the obverse through the left side stars.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/2002), lot 84.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1162)

- 1721 1832 MS62 Brown PCGS.** C-2, B-2, R.1. Breen State II. Manley State 3.0. EAC 55. The obverse has a crack from the border to the hair over star 7, and the reverse has a crack from the border to the wreath, between TE in STATES. A very rare die state according to Manley.

Frosty light brown surfaces with traces of faded mint red on the obverse and a few insignificant toning spots on the reverse.

Ex: The Dansky 1832 Collection (Goldberg Coins, 2/2001), lot 638.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1159)

- 1722 1832 AU55 Uncertified.** C-3, B-3, R.1. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 55. The reverse has heavy die rust, apparently as always.

Although 1832 half cents are plentiful in all grades, Mint records suggest that none were made, as there is no recorded mintage. Those delivered in June 1833, a total of 154,000 pieces, probably included many dated 1832.

Lustrous green-gold surfaces with darker brown and iridescent toning. An attractive piece, although possibly cleaned and recolored.

Ex: Ed Hipps (9/1984).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1159)

Satiny 1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS60



- 1724 1835 MS60 Brown Uncertified. C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 2.0. EAC 60. Prominent obverse and reverse clash marks are plentiful on this issue.

Both known varieties of 1835 half cents are plentiful, although the C-2 combination has a higher rarity rating. Collectors should take advantage of their availability to choose just the right example.

Both sides have a matte, satin luster with bright green and gold coloration. The surfaces are smooth and mark-free.

Ex: *Superior* (9/1998), lot 1083.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1168)

Brilliant 1835 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 1725 1835 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.2. Breen State VI. Manley State 3.0. EAC 63. The reverse is cracked from the border to the wreath, between D and S. The crack continues through HA, and curves up through the upper right part of the wreath and the right side of O, before returning to the border.

The 1835 half cents are undoubtedly the most plentiful of the entire series, from a mintage that is usually estimated at 398,000 coins.

Walter Breen wrote about the 1835 half cents: "Common in all grades, including fiery mint red Uncirculated, from the Elmer Sears hoard, discovered about 1935. The hoard consisted of at least one bag of a thousand spotty mint red examples. Roll lots still exist." His comments likely explain the existence of this piece, but leaves the reader wondering how many half cents were in a roll.

A beautiful representative with mostly brilliant orange mint luster accompanying light olive toning on both sides. A minor green spot can be seen on the rim outside star 2.

Ex: *Dr. Wallace Lee* (*Superior*, 5/2003), lot 317.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1169)

1837 Low-49 Half Cent Token, MS60



1726 1837 Half Cent Token. MS60 Uncertified. Low-49, R.3. EAC 60. Faint peripheral die cracks connect the tops of several obverse letters.

An extensive series of merchant tokens were issued circa 1837, at a time when federal coinage was scarce. Most tokens were one cent denomination, although a single half cent token was issued, as well as several higher denomination tokens.

The surfaces exhibit intensive olive and golden-brown patina, with nearly full mint luster on both sides.

Ex: Superior (2/1999), lot 1938.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.

Iridescent 1849 C-1, B-4 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



1727 1849 Large Date MS62 Brown NGC. C-1, B-4, R.2. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 55. Fine die file lines are visible above NI of UNITED.

The first year of issue for the business strike Braided Hair half cents, and the only collectible example dated in the 1840s.

Sharply struck with medium brown surfaces beneath blue, lilac, and iridescent overtones.

Ex: Heritage (1/1999), lot 6137.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1218)

Desirable 1850 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, AU55



- 1728 1850 AU55 Uncertified.** C-1, B-1, R.2. Breen State I. Manley State 1.0. EAC 50. Some roughness inside the borders may suggest a later strike.

The 1850 half cents are elusive in higher grade, and are arguably the rarest of all circulation strike Braided Hair half cents.

Light olive-brown surfaces are accented by traces of pale blue toning. A few scattered marks are evident on each side.

Ex: C. Foster (5/2002).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1221)

Popular 1851 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



- 1729 1851 MS62 Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State III. Manley State 1.0. EAC 60. Breen's die states are based on the presence or lack of points and die lines on the reverse.

The 1851 half cents rank among the common issues of the Braided Hair design. In fact, there are several dates that are approximately tied for the status of a common issue. Specifically, 1851, 1853, 1854, and 1855 seem to be more plentiful than the other dates in the series.

Sharply defined with excellent obverse and reverse details. Attractive light olive accompanies considerable original mint red. A splendid example.

Ex: EAC Sale (4/2002), lot 91.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1224)

- 1730 1853 XF40 Uncertified.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State II. Manley State 2.0. EAC 40. Struck from repolished dies.

Mostly bright orange surfaces are the result of the coin being harshly cleaned or perhaps whizzed. Both sides have accents of pale bluish-brown toning.

Ex: Bob Campbell (*All About Coins*, 11/1986).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1227)

- 1731 1854 MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 50. Walter Breen recorded two different varieties, distinguished by the presence or lack of a rust pit on I of UNITED. Most specialists believe that this is merely a die state rather than a new variety.

Light brown surfaces with considerable original orange mint luster and a few minor spots on the reverse.

Ex: Mike Demling (1/1998).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1231)

Brilliant 1855 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red



1732 1855 MS64 Red PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1. Breen State II. Manley State 1.0. EAC 64. Perfect dies.

The borders lack detail as usual for this issue. Both sides are fully brilliant with frosty orange luster. A few microscopic fly specks are also a characteristic of most high grade survivors. Walter Breen writes: "There was a hoard of spotty mint red Uncirculated pieces found during the 1930s by Thomas L. Elder."

Ex: *Superior* (2/2000), lot 1557.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1235)

Reflective 1856 C-1, B-2 Half Cent, MS62 Brown



1733 1856 MS62 Brown PCGS. C-1, B-2a, R.1. Manley State 2.0. EAC 55. The die rust lump is faded and virtually invisible on this piece. Like the 1854 half cents, the presence of lack of a rust pit on the I of UNITED determines two different varieties, according to Breen. His two varieties are almost certainly just die states of a single die combination.

Satiny mint frost is visible with attractive medium brown color. The strike is sharp and the fields are slightly reflective as often seen on this issue.

Ex: *Unknown* (8/1996).

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1236)

Satiny 1857 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



1734 1857 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1. Manley State 1.0. EAC 60. Perfect dies as always.

The final year of issue for the denomination, and nearly always encountered in higher grades as these coins never entered circulation.

A delightful example with mostly light brown surfaces, retaining traces of mint red that is more obvious on the reverse. The strike is generally sharp, although a few leaves are weak in the wreath.

Ex: Jeff Landy; Robert Lehman (The Reeded Edge, 10/2005).

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1240)

PROOF CLASSIC HEAD HALF CENTS

1831 B-2 First Restrike Half Cent, PR65 Brown



1735 1831 Reverse of 1836 PR65 Brown NGC. B-2, R.5. Breen State I. EAC PR63. The obverse is noticeably bulged at the center, yet this is an early state before the reverse die cracked.

The 1831 First Restrike half cents share a common reverse die with the 1836 First Restrike half cents. As the 1831 reverse is known in three distinct die states that include prominent die cracks in the later states, it is conclusive that these pieces were struck after the 1836 coins that are only known from a perfect reverse die state.

Reflective dark chocolate surfaces exhibit iridescent toning on both sides, with hints of faded red on the reverse. The mirrored fields are deeper on the obverse, typical of these restrikes.

Ex: Superior (2/2003), lot 122.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1189)

1836 B-1 Original Half Cent, PR62 Brown



1736 1836 PR62 Brown NGC. B-1, R.5. EAC PR60. Although NGC certified as a Restrike, we feel that this piece is one of the more plentiful Original 1836 half cents. We are unable to detect any evidence of obverse buckling, or of die repolishing.

The 1836 Original and First Restrike half cents were all coined from the same specific die pair. Distinguishing between the two varieties is solely a function of die state, and the differences are subtle.

Both sides of this green-gold example are fully reflective with noticeable mirrored fields. The presence of a few faint hairlines keep it from a higher grade.

Ex: Auction '87 (Stack's, 8/1987), lot 507.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1207)

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS

1840 B-3 Second Restrike Half Cent, PR63 Brown



1737 1840 Second Restrike PR63 Brown NGC. B-3, R.6. EAC PR60+. The series of proof half cents from 1840 to 1849 were all coined from common reverse dies, and are known as Originals, First Restrikes, and Second Restrikes. Originals have large berries in the wreath. First Restrikes have small berries, and also have the T in cent sharply doubled along the right side of the upright. Second Restrikes have small berries, and also have die file marks from the border over RICA.

A lovely example with fully reflective fields and mint frost on the devices. Both sides have an attractive blend of pale green and medium brown, with hints of original red on the reverse. The Superior cataloger notes that this piece was once in an NGC PR64 Red and Brown holder.

Ex: Superior (2/2003), lot 134.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1251)

Late State 1841 B-1 Original Half Cent, PR62 Brown



1738 1841 Original PR62 Brown NGC. B-1, R.5. Breen State III. EAC PR60. The obverse has a prominent die crack from the border near star 2, passing through stars 3, 4, 5, 6, and back to the border over star 7.

The obverse die cracked as the Original proofs were struck. All examples of the First and Second Restrikes have the crack in an advanced state. A critical comparison of the obverse dies of Original and Restrike 1841 half cents should be conducted. The crack on certain late die state examples of the Original proofs seems to be heavier than on certain Restrikes.

Mahogany-brown surfaces are moderately reflective with a few minor spots on each side.

Ex: Superior (9/1999), lot 368.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1254)

Extensively Pedigreed 1841 B-3 Second Restrike Half Cent, PR66 Brown



1739 1841 Second Restrike PR66 Brown NGC. B-3, R.6. EAC PR63. An early state of the reverse with faint diagonal striae slanting up to the right across nearly the entire die.

Perhaps slightly more than a dozen examples of this variety are known. The present piece is one of just four pieces actually listed in Breen's proof census.

A stunning Premium Gem with deeply mirrored fields and sharp design features. The obverse has impressive blue-green, lilac, and iridescent toning, and the reverse is mostly light tan.

Ex: A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. (London); New Netherlands Coin Co. (6/1962), lot 461; Lester Merkin; Louis Helfenstein (Lester Merkin (3/1968), lot 151; Lester Merkin (6/1971), lot 538; "GM"; Kagin's (10/1979), lot 26; Anthony Terranova; Neil S. Berman; Ernest J. Montgomery (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 8115; Superior (2/2003), lot 139.

From The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents. (#1257)

1843 B-3 Second Restrike Half Cent, PR58



1740 1843 Second Restrike. PR58 PCGS. B-3, R.7. EAC PR50. Die State Description.

Given its lightly circulated status, this piece should provide the collector with an excellent opportunity to acquire one of the proof only issues without overspending.

Light brown surfaces have traces of pale orange and rose toning. The highpoints have a touch of friction, and the overall appearance is a trifle dull.

Ex: *Stack's* (3/1973), lot 70; *Heritage* (1/1998), lot 6150.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1269)

1844 B-1 Original Half Cent, PR50



1741 1844 Original PR50 PCGS. B-1, R.6. EAC PR40. Here is another light circulated half cent for the budget-minded collector. Pleasing dark chocolate and olive surfaces. A trace of deep reddish brown is evident near the borders. Both sides have a minor rim bruise close to 3 o'clock.

Ex: *Heritage* (1/1998), lot 6151.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents.* (#1272)

1848 B-2 First Restrike Half Cent, PR60



1742 1848 Restrike PR60 Uncertified. B-1, R.6. EAC PR60. Die State Description.

An ideal opportunity to obtain a proof issue in the 1840s. Breen calls the 1848 First Restrike the most plentiful die combination of the proofs from the decade.

Deep brownish-orange on both sides with considerable lime-green at and just inside the borders. The strike is sharp on the central obverse and reverse details, as well as the stars. The fields are mildly reflective, but lack the deep mirrored appearance of most proofs.

Ex: J.R. Frankenfield (*Superior*, 2/2001), lot 166.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents*. (#1299)

1852 B-2 First Restrike Half Cent, PR63 Red and Brown



1743 1852 Restrike, Small Berries PR63 Red and Brown NGC. B-2, R.5. Breen State III. EAC PR63. Slight evidence of obverse buckling is noted.

The 1852 First Restrike half cents are easily the most plentiful of all proof-only half cent issues. This is especially meaningful for the date, as nearly every other denomination is extremely rare in proof. Only the 1852 proof dollars rival this issue for population.

An impressive example with nearly full orange mint color on both sides. A few splashes and spots of deep brown toning are visible in the fields, with similar specks on the reverse. Previously NGC certified PR64 Red and Brown, per *Superior*.

Ex: B. Max Mehl (1950), lot 2461; *Superior* (2/2003), lot 154.

From *The Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents*. (#1318)

End of Session Three

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9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10.....	\$1
\$10 - \$29.....	\$2
\$30 - \$49.....	\$3
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10
\$200 - \$299.....	\$20
\$300 - \$499.....	\$25
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100
\$2,000 - \$2,999.....	\$200
\$3,000 - \$4,999.....	\$250
\$5,000 - \$9,999.....	\$500
\$10,000 - \$19,999.....	\$1,000

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
\$20,000 - \$29,999.....	\$2,000
\$30,000 - \$49,999.....	\$2,500
\$50,000 - \$99,999.....	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999.....	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$299,999.....	\$20,000
\$300,000 - \$499,999.....	\$25,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999.....	\$50,000
\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999.....	\$100,000
\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999.....	\$200,000
\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999.....	\$250,000
\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999.....	\$500,000
>\$10,000,000.....	\$1,000,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a floor/phone bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") which will be that bidders final bid; if the Auctioneer solicits bids other the expected increment, they will not be considered Cut Bids, and bidders accepting such increments may continue to participate.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid which, in his sole discretion, is not submitted in "Good Faith," or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when an insolvent or irresponsible person, or a person under the age of eighteen makes it. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40 - 60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or otherwise. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outage occurs, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the auction. This policy applies only to widespread outages and not to isolated problems that occur in various parts of the country from time to time. Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, which may be covered by the Outage Policy. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to bid through Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars. Cash includes: U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements. Checks may be subject to clearing before delivery of the purchases. Heritage reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with us. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Heritage five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Heritage within 4 days of the Auction can a tax refund be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay all amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to resell the merchandise, and such Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale, including a 10% seller's commission, and also to pay any difference between the resale price and the price of the previously successful bid. Auctioneer may sell the merchandise to an under Bidder or at private sale and in such case the Bidder shall be responsible for any deficiency between the original and subsequent sale.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Shipping and handling charges will be added to invoices. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Bill Taylor at 800-872-6467 ext. 1280.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Heritage makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or other damages arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, Auctioneer's liability shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of purchase price; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. The successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a Heritage customer who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields. As such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions for that venue. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Kathleen Guzman, No.0762165, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:

Bank Information: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017
Account Name: HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS MASTER ACCOUNT
ABA Number: 021000021
Account Number: 1884827674
Swift Code: CHASUS33

CHOOSE YOUR BIDDING METHOD

Interactive Internet Bidding

You can now bid with Heritage's exclusive *Interactive Internet™* program, available only at our web site: HA.com. It's fun, and it's easy!

1. Register online at: HA.com
2. View the full-color photography of every single lot in the online catalog!
3. Construct your own personal catalog for preview.
4. View the current opening bids on lots you want; review the prices realized archive.

5. Bid and receive immediate notification if you are the top bidder; later, if someone else bids higher, you will be notified automatically by e-mail.
6. The *Interactive Internet™* program opens the lot on the floor at one increment over the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your secret maximum bid will compete for you during the floor auction, and it is possible that you may be outbid on the floor after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid.

7. After the sale, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!

NEW!

Bid Live using *HERITAGE LIVE*

This auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled" and has continuous bidding from the time the auction is posted on our site through the live event. When normal Internet bidding ends, visit HA.com/Live and continue to place Live Proxy bids. When the item hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders.

Interactive Internet Bidding Instructions

1. Log Onto Website

Log onto HA.com and chose the portal you're interested in (i.e., coins, comics, movie posters, fine arts, etc.).

2. Search for Lots

Search or browse for the lot you are interested in. You can do this from the home page, from the Auctions home page, or from the home page for the particular auction in which you wish to participate.

3. Select Lots

Click on the link or the photo icon for the lot you want to bid on.

4. Enter Bid

At the top of the page, next to a small picture of the item, is a box outlining the current bid. Enter the amount of your secret maximum bid in the textbox next to "Secret Maximum Bid." The secret maximum bid is the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item you are bidding on (for more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog). Click on the button marked "Place Absentee Bid." A new area on the same page will open up for you to enter your username (or e-mail address) and password. Enter these, then click "Place Absentee Bid" again.

5. Confirm Absentee Bid

You are taken to a page labeled, "Please Confirm Your Bid." This page shows you the name of the item you're bidding on, the current bid, and the maximum bid. When you are satisfied that all the information shown is correct, click on the button labeled, "Confirm Bid."

6. Bidding Status Notification

One of two pages is now displayed.

- a. If your bid is the current high bid, you will be notified and given additional information as to what might happen to affect your high bidder status over the course of the remainder of the auction. You will also receive a Bid Confirmation notice via email.
- b. If your bid is not the current high bid, you will be notified of that fact and given the opportunity to increase your bid.

Current Bid: \$0 (plus with Buyer's Premium)

Secret Maximum Bid: (enter whole dollar amounts) \$0 \$1 or more (\$10.00 or more with Buyer's Premium)

100% (plus 8 months to Pay) Place Absentee Bid

Buyer's Premium: 10% (minimum \$0 per lot) of the successful bid

Current Bid: \$0 (plus with Buyer's Premium)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0 \$1 or more (\$10.00 or more with Buyer's Premium)

Please enter your User Name and Password.

User Name: Password:

100% (plus 8 months to Pay) Place Absentee Bid

Buyer's Premium: 10% (minimum \$0 per lot) of the successful bid

Please Confirm Your Bid - Auction #274, Lot #99430

Item Name: 1965 1C FR 65 Red PCGE

The Current Bid on this item is: \$0.00 (plus 10% with Buyer's Premium)

Your Maximum Bid is: \$0.00 (plus 10% with Buyer's Premium)

Before making your bid please read the information below:

Secret Maximum Bid: Our system will place your bid on your behalf using only as much of it but not more than your secret maximum as is necessary to maintain your highest position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via e-mail that you have been outbid.

After the auction ends, you will receive an e-mail notification of the results of the auction. If you are the high bidder, you will receive a confirmation notice via e-mail. If you are not the high bidder, you will receive a notification of that fact and the opportunity to increase your bid.

Congratulations!

You are the current high bidder on Lot #110422: 1965 1C FR 65 Red PCGE. The current Coin-Dealer Handletter [...]

Your maximum bid was in the amount of \$1.00 (\$1.10 with 10% Buyer's Premium)

After processing all the open bids for this lot, the current bid price is \$0.00 (\$0.10 with 10% Buyer's Premium)

Can I still be outbid?

Yes. You are currently the high bidder, but this does not guarantee that someone else won't submit a bid before the auction closes. There are two ways to monitor your bid:

- Use E-Mail: You can easily reference many bid you have placed and monitor your bid status on any day.
- Watch your e-mail for notifications: When you are outbid, we send you an e-mail to let you know.

Your bid is confirmed for Lot #110422, but you have been outbid. A previous bidder placed a maximum bid greater than or equal to yours (he/she got to be the first bidder). [Click here to see the results.](#)

CHOOSE YOUR BIDDING METHOD, (CONT'D.)

Mail Bidding at Auction

Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy and only requires a few simple steps.

1. Look through the catalog, and determine the lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot.

4. Verify your bids!

5. Mail Early. Preference is given to the first bids received in case of a tie. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid.

Bidding is opened at the published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid; we act on your behalf as the highest mail bidder. If bidding proceeds, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over the previous bid. This process is continued until you are awarded the lot or you are outbid.

An example of this procedure: You submit a bid of \$100, and the second highest mail bid is at \$50. Bidding starts at \$55 on your behalf. If no other bids are placed, you purchase the lot for \$55. If other bids are placed, we bid for you in the posted increments until we reach your maximum bid of \$100. If bidding passes your maximum: if you are bidding through the Internet, we will contact you by e-mail; if you bid by mail, we take no other action. Bidding continues until the final bidder wins.

Mail Bidding Instructions

1. Name, Address, City, State, Zip

Your address is needed to mail your purchases. We need your telephone number to communicate any problems or changes that may affect your bids.

2. References

If you have not established credit with us from previous auctions, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established.

3. Lot Numbers and Bids

List all lots you desire to purchase. On the reverse are additional columns; you may also use another sheet. Under "Amount" enter the maximum you would pay for that lot (whole dollar amounts only). We will purchase the lot(s) for you as much below your bids as possible.

4. Total Bid Sheet

Add up all bids and list that total in the appropriate box.

5. Sign Your Bid Sheet

By signing the bid sheet, you have agreed to abide by the Terms of Auction listed in the auction catalog.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT
142	200	2310	225				
221	75						
1421	135						
2416	625						
2189	475						

6. Fax Your Bid Sheet

When time is short submit a Mail Bid Sheet on our exclusive Fax Hotline. There's no faster method to get your bids to us *instantly*. Simply use the **Heritage Fax Hotline number: 214-443-8425.**

When you send us your original after faxing, mark it "Confirmation of Fax" (preferably in red!)

7. Bidding Increments

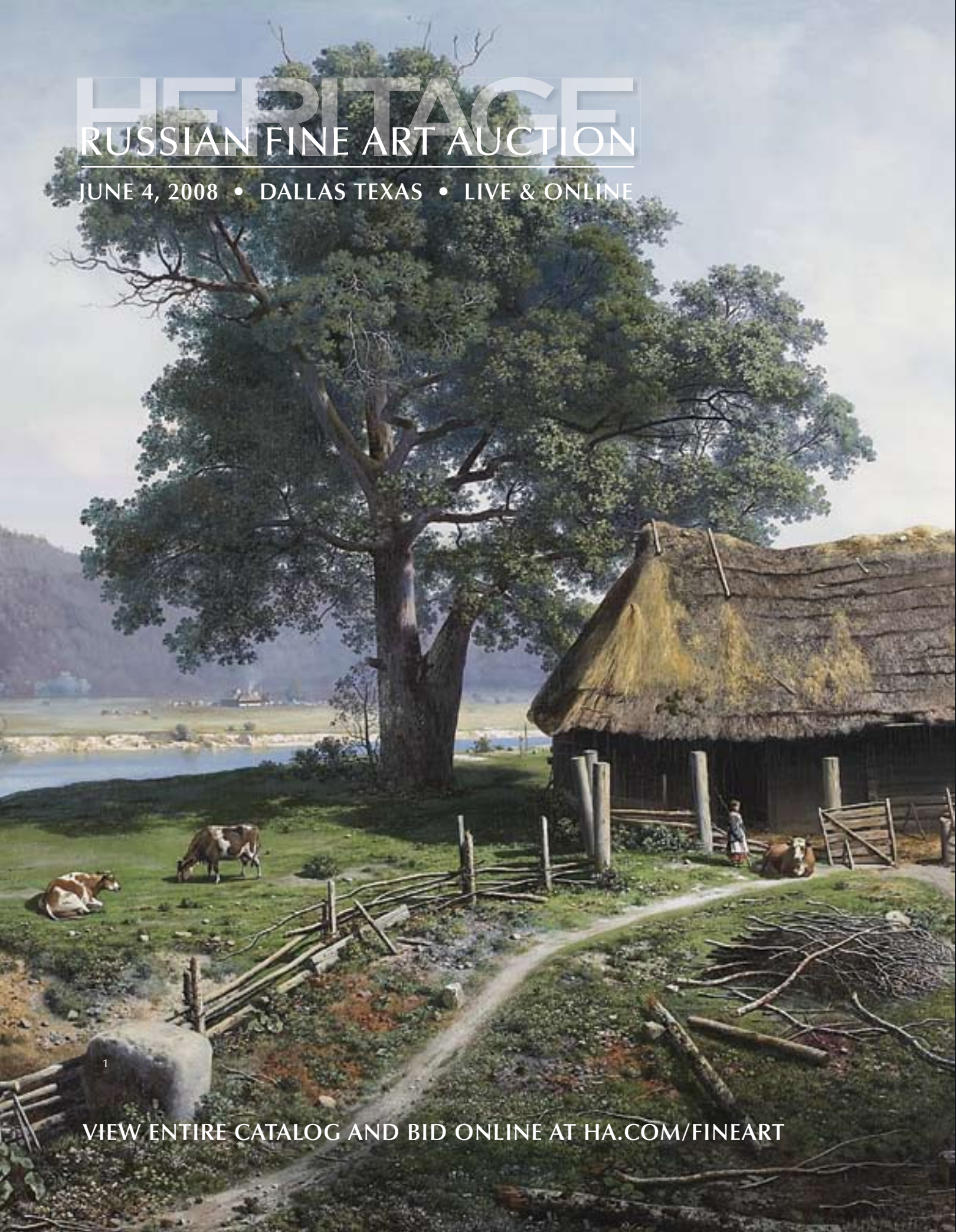
To facilitate bidding, please consult the following chart. Bids will be accepted on the increments or on the half increments.

The official prices realized list that accompanies our auction catalogs is reserved for bidders and consignors only. We are happy to mail one to others upon receipt of \$1.00. Written requests should be directed to Customer Service.

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1

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4



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6



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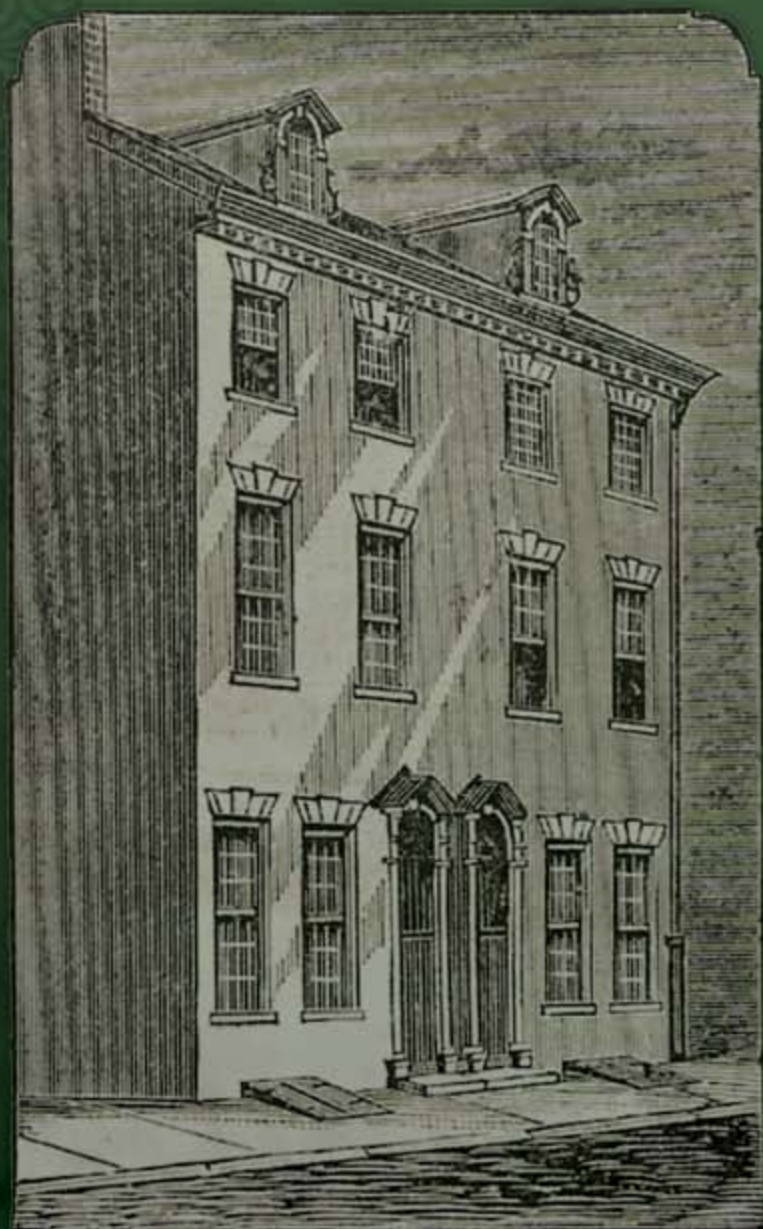


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